INSURANCE
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 262 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Cold 'Douche' For Duce's War Dance

Public Safety Act For Britain?

King Foreshadows Legislative Measures To Deal With Disturbers Of Peace

CORONATION DURBAR IN INDIA

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, November 3.

The opening of Parliament was shorn of its splendour by heavy rain. The pavements from early morning were lined by crowds whose rain-soaked umbrellas formed a continuous canopy. The rain was pitiless enveloping everything in a grey mist.

KING TO VISIT INDIA

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The King's speech at the opening of the Parliament says:—

"It is my hope that, when the solemnity of my coronation has been celebrated, to re-visit my Indian Dominions and there to make known, in the same manner as my revered father, to the Princes and people of India my succession to the Imperial Crown.

"You will be asked to approve the drafts of various instruments which are required to implement your decision, that the provisions of the Government of India Act, affecting the Provinces and of the Government of Burma Act shall come into operation in April next. I have every confidence that the great responsibilities which will devolve upon the representatives of the people of India and Burma will be faithfully and effectively discharged."—Reuter.

FOREIGN POLICY.

The speech says that "the policy of the Government continues to be based on the membership of the League. The Government, therefore, will persist in their efforts to bring about a meeting of the five powers signatory to the Treaty of Locarno."

The King was confident that the opportunity afforded by the meeting of the Imperial Conference in London next May for discussions between representatives of the Empire Governments once more would prove of value in promoting a closer understanding.

VISIT TO INDIA.

He hoped, when the Coronation had been celebrated, to revisit India to make known to the Princes and peoples of India his succession to the Imperial Crown. Government were satisfied with the measures that are being taken for the strengthening of the defence forces essential to the defence of the Empire.

He had good ground to expect a further improvement in trade and industry. Government were carefully considering measures to secure the maintenance of a mercantile marine adequate to the country's needs.

LEGISLATION TO COME.

He foreshadowed legislation 'inter alia' to reorganise the coa' industry and for the nationalisation of royalties. Another measure would deal with persons and organisations disturbing the public peace, but without interfering with legitimate freedom of speech or assembly. Other Bills would deal with the Factory Acts, the development of home agriculture and fisheries, comprehensive efforts to improve the physical condition of the nation, especially youth, and also slum clearance.—Reuter.

Premier Reviews Political Situation

Appeals To Palestine Parties To Co-operate With Royal Commission

LONDON, November 3.

For the first time, a woman was entrusted with the task of moving the Official Address thanking the King for his speech. Miss Florence Horsbrugh, Conservative Scottish member was remarkably self-composed as she dealt in detail with the King's speech. She was warmly applauded particularly when speaking for the women of Britain she said:—

"If ever the time, comes again when women will wait and men will fight one great suffering they demand they shall not undergo, namely, human lives sacrificed because due preparation was neglected.

PEACE IN PALESTINE

Mr. Baldwin reviewing the political situation expressed satisfaction at the settlement of the Arab strike in Palestine resulting in the improvement of the situation permitting the despatch of the Royal Commission. Meanwhile, he urged the avoidance, as far as possible, of such controversial treatment of the subject as might inflame feelings on either side. They earnestly hoped that both parties in Palestine would co-operate to the fullest extent with the Commission and as a result the Commission would inaugurate in the land, where we had many disappointments, an era of prosperity and peace. The Commission was a strong, impartial and entirely independent body uncontrolled by the British Government and perfectly free to report in any sense they thought fit.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Mr. Baldwin announced that the Imperial Conference would be held during the Coronation in May. "It is a very good thing that the two events should synchronise. We will be only too glad to have the Dominions representatives with us at the Coronation. We have problems of Defence and Economics grave alike to us and to them to which we must give our best attention when the time comes."

Mr. Baldwin foreshadowed continued good trade but remarked:—"We cannot enjoy the full measure of prosperity until there is really substantial improvement in the overseas trade, which could only come when the international situation permitted.—Reuter.

OPENING CEREMONY OF PARLIAMENT

LONDON, November 3.

Gleaming like a jewel casket with the peers in scarlet ermine robes and peeresses in evening dresses, furs and diamonds, the House of Lords presented a marvellous spectacle when the King entered to open the first Parliament of his reign. The Commons headed by Mr. Baldwin, Ministers and leaders of the Opposition stood at the bar of the House and the Dukes of York, Gloucester and Kent were seated to the King's right.

Lights which has been dimmed to announce the approach of the King were suddenly switched on as His Majesty entered the Chamber bareheaded and clad in white ermine robes and purple train. In perfect dignity, the King ascended the dais and read the Protestant Oath, afterwards kissing the scarlet bible and signing the oath. Then wearing a cocked hat which will be replaced by the crown after the coronation, he read the speech carefully and deliberately in a clear strong voice, pausing several times to stress the points.

Afterwards the King bowed and departed. The ceremony lasted 17 minutes.—Reuter.

Halifax Speaks

Not Disputing Claims Of Italy

LONDON, November 3.

War talk was deplored by Lord Halifax (ex-Viceroy of India) in the course of the debate on the address in the House of Lords as dangerous, undesirable and making peace efforts more difficult. He declared that with general good-will and determination for peace he was convinced, no difficulties would be insuperable in the pursuit of peace.

Dealing with Italy and the Mediterranean, Lord Halifax emphasised there never had been on the British side any Anglo-Italian differences. The difficulties were due to the attempt of Britain loyally to discharge her international obligations. As far as we were concerned, we were always ready to return to full relations of friendship with Italy and as far as we are concerned, he saw no reason why it should not be possible to reach complete understanding where misunderstanding in some quarters existed. History showed that British and Italian interest in the Mediterranean was not divergent but complimentary and the greatest of those interests for both the countries was peace.—Reuter.

DATES OF CONGRESS

ALLAHABAD, November 3.

From enquiries made at the A.I.C.C. Office it is understood that the open session of the Faizpur Congress will not commence before December 28 and the Subjects Committee sittings not before December 25.

It is learnt that December 26, 27 and 28 as recommended by the Reception Committee of the Congress for the open session are not found suitable as they are considered too early.—United Press.

INADEQUATE DEFENCES

LONDON, November 3.

In order to secure discussion on Defence during the debate of the King's speech, Mr. Churchill, Mr. Amery, Sir Robert Horne and Captain Guest tabled an amendment declaring that the strength of the National defences especially air were no longer adequate to secure peace and safety. The amendment is a repetition of that moved by the same members two years' ago and it was not intended to press it to division.—Reuter.



Mahatma leaving Ahmedabad for Nadiad on Monday



Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan chatting with some frontier Muslims at Ahmedabad on Monday.

Draft Orders-In-Council

Federal Railway Authority Comes Into Being In April And Federal Court In October

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3.

Nine Draft Orders-in-Council which were placed before Parliament are published.

The one relating to the Federal Court proposes to bring the court into existence from October 1, 1937 and provides for a salary for the period of actual service at the rate of Rs. 7,000 per month for the Chief Justice and Rs. 5,500 for 'Puisne' Judges. Provisions are also made for pensions and gratuity for children if death occurs before retirement or if death occurs within a year of retirement.

GOVERNORS & THEIR ALLOWANCES.

The Instrument of Instructions to Governors follows the line of the draft previously published.

The Government of India Family Pensions Order sets up commissioners in whom the funds will be vested. Any subscriber or beneficiary can, before the end of March 1937, file his objection with the Secretary of State to the vesting of the funds in the commissioners.

The Governors' Allowances and Privileges Order provides for the charges now made with this difference that whereas at present they are spread over various heads they will be centralised in one Order and are chargeable to revenue, meaning non-votable.

AUDIT & ACCOUNTS

The Audit Accounts Order continues the existing arrangement regarding the Auditor-General and a province can appoint its own Auditor-General earlier than five years. The Auditor-General shall give an undertaking not only that on retirement he will not hold any other office under the crown which is the existing practice but also cannot take employment under a local authority, Railway Company, Indian State or ruler and can hold any other employment only with the previous consent of the Governor-General.

The Commencement Transitory Provisions Order No. 2 covers the period before the Federal Railway authority comes into being and effect is given to those provisions under which a crown department will be set up from April next and the Governor-General will take the necessary funds for running the department.

LEGISLATURES.

The Federal Legislature Amendment Order is important because it amends the Statute and includes the State of Khaniadhana in Central India Agency where it will get representation which it cannot get through the Gwalior Agency.

The Provincial Legislature Miscellaneous Provisions Order gets over the difficulty caused by salaries paid to advisers in Sind and provides against a similar contingency in Orissa by stating that the receipt of such salaries will not disqualify the recipient from standing for the Legislative Assembly.

DEFENCE APPOINTMENTS.

The Defence Appointment Order declares that appointments to the following offices shall be made by His Majesty, namely, Flag Officer Commanding the Royal Indian Navy, general officers Commanding-in-Chief of the Commands, the Chief of General Staff, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Ordnance, and officers commanding the districts. A. P.

Pt. JAWAHARLAL FOR CALCUTTA

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Acharya Kripalani left to-night for Calcutta.—United Press.

Rubber Export Duty

BATAVIA, Nov. 3.

The native rubber export duty of 53 guilders is effective from November 3.—Reuter.

No Compromise With Reactionary Elements

SOCIALISTS WELCOME CONGRESS MANIFESTO

Will Country Observe Hartal On April 1, To Protest Against Inauguration Of Reforms?

The Executive committee of the Congress Socialist Party which concluded its sitting at Allahabad on Tuesday decided to issue an appeal to the Congress and country to prepare for nation-wide hartal or general strike on April 1, 1937 as protest against the inauguration of the new Constitution in the provinces on that date.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

The following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party after prolonged discussion:—

"The Congress Socialist Party welcomed the Congress Election Manifesto at Bombay because an attempt was made in it to put the parliamentary activity of the Party in perspective of larger task, the development of the freedom movement.

The Party had hoped that the spirit of the Manifesto would rule the entire election policy of the Congress and it was for that reason that it decided to give its fullest co-operation to the Congress in the election campaign.

The Central Executive of the Party, however, notes with grave concern that the policy that is being followed in almost every province in the country by the Congress is often in utter violation of the principles that the Manifesto enunciated as the very ideals of the Congress. It appears that reigning consideration in selection of candidates is somehow to secure a majority for the Congress parties possibly with an eye to the formation of Ministries. This leads to compromises and pacts with the reactionary elements of various complexions as well as to selection of highly undesirable candidates.

A TITLED GENTLEMAN

Reports have been received, in certain cases, of adoption of a titled gentleman who at the time the Congress was engaged in an open struggle with Imperialism had sided with those who ordered firing and lathi charge and the shutting up of the bravest men and women in the country. This leads further to the passing over, on petty pretexts such as lack of funds of the claims of genuine Congressmen with records of long and brave service to the cause of our country's independence.

These in themselves are regrettable things but their consequences will be worse. They will demoralise the Congress ranks, put in the background the real tasks and ideals before us and take all meaning and purpose out of election campaign and drive us ultimately to the working of the Reforms.

NO COMPROMISES.

The Committee need hardly point out that it is as anxious as any body that the Congress should win in the elections. It feels, however, that this victory is not worthwhile if it is at the cost of pacts and compromises and with the help of undesirable candidates.

It, therefore, wishes to appeal to the Congress rank and file to be vigilant in this matter and bring pressure on their Provincial Parliamentary Committees so that only such candidates are adopted as are genuine Congressmen who have served the masses and will respond to their cause and uphold the ideals of the Congress.

It also appeals to the Congress Working Committee to review the decision of the Parliamentary Committees in the light of what has been urged above."

TALKS WITH Pt. JAWAHARLAL

The Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party concluded its sitting this morning.

The members of the Executive Committee informally met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru this afternoon and had consultation with him regarding the future programme of the Party's work.

The Committee discussed several resolutions of which the Party members in the A. I. C. C. will give notice for the Congress Subjects Committee meeting at Faizpur.

The Committee decided to issue an appeal to the Congress and country to prepare for nation-wide hartal or general strike on April 1. 1937 as a protest against the inauguration of the new Constitution in provinces on that date.

It appears that complaints were received by the Committee from various provincial parties, of discrimination against Socialist nominees made in provinces in nomination of candidates by the Congress Parliamentary Boards.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

ROOSEVELT LEADS

NEW YORK, November 3.

The tremendous rush for the polling is shown by the fact that a million votes were cast before 11 a.m. and by noon more than half the electors on New York city registers had voted. The progress of polling hitherto indicates a record vote in the region of 45 million. "Solid south" polled in force for Mr. Roosevelt as shown by the return of one division, Houston, Texas, giving Mr. Roosevelt 5,569 votes and Mr. Landon 692 votes.

Returns hitherto from Kansas, Landon's home state, give Mr Roosevelt a lead with 2,715 votes against Landon's 2,133 votes.—Reuter.

BRITAIN PROTESTS TO GERMANY

'Unflattering References' In Goering's Speech

BERLIN, November 3.

Sir Eric Phipps called at the Foreign Office this morning and is understood to have protested against the unflattering references to Britain in the recent speech of General Goering.

Sir Eric said that Britain cannot accept the implications that she is in any way responsible for German economic hardships.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Kolsah Cutpiece Mart, Girgaum Branch, Charni Road Branch and Dadar Branch requires three clerks to join duties immediately. Applicants should know local languages. Call personally, Kolsah Products Co., 17 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (7217).

Wanted Police Sub-Inspector for Up-country employment. He must be physically fit and smart in appearance. One who has worked in the C.I.D. and who has thorough knowledge and experience of prevention and detection of crimes need only apply stating terms, age, nationality, previous experience and other qualifications with testimonials to Adv. Box No. 4254, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a graduate teacher to coach up students second language Sanskrit.—Apply Narandas Lakhmidas, Fateh Baug, Borivli. (7201).

Wanted Immediately Cashier for Commercial Firm. Salary Rs. 75 per month. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply Box No. 7188, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust Ltd., Delhi, (Directorate includes Maharaja Bahadur Sir Prodyot Coomar Tagore, K.C.I.E., Sir Prabha Shanker Pattani, K.C.I.E., Nawab Sir Mohammad Yamin Khan, Kt., M.L.A., Shah Goverdhan Lal Kabra and M. L. Khaitan, Esqr.,) Chief Agents and District Organisers for Bombay Presidency Test business essential. Really permanent career for pushing and capable men. Apply giving particulars to the Managing Director, Dr. C. L. Mohindra, M.A., Ph.D., P. O. Box No. 156, Delhi. (4227).

E. N. Rly. Employees' Urban Bank, Calcutta.—Wanted—Secretary under 40 years of age, trained in Banking and Secretarial work; Cash security of Rs. 10,000 and personal security of Rs. 10,000. Salary—Rs. 300-20-500. Accountant under 35 years of age—must be Registered Accountant—Cash security of Rs. 10,000. Salary—Rs 250-15-400. Apply with testimonials to Chairman, B. N. Railway Employees' Urban Bank, Kidderpore by the 16th November, 1936. (4179)

Wanted an experienced Manager for our Poona branch. Pay Rs. 100-10-250. Cash deposit Rs. 3,000. Post permanent. Apply V. Kesava Rao, B.A., General Assistant, the Provincial Bank of India Ltd., 17 Main Street, Poona. (4205).

Wanted a first class Mechanics expert in all sorts of work pertaining to a Brass Metal Works, situated in up-country. Apply Box 7192, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Professor of Sanskrit for the M.T.B. College, Surat, to join duty from the middle of November, 1936. The appointment will be temporary up to the end of March, 1937. Applications with testimonials stating qualifications, age, experience and minimum salary should reach the Principal before the 7th November. (4209).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted graduates strong in English, capable of handling matric class to fill two vacancies in the Modasa High School from 23-11-36. English (Hons.) or B.T. or S.T.C preferred. Apply with testimonials, pay, age, etc., to the Chairman, Managing Committee, Modasa Education Society, Modasa (Dist. Ahmedabad.) (7196).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let Shops and Rooms in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalia Tank, in Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road and in Shri Hari Sadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindjee, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (7216).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Accountancy: Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1926 by Gopaldas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7215).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

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LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

The Public is hereby INFORMED that Kobe Bombay Bill of Lading No. 342 covering 25 cases Cotton and Rayon Mixed Remnants, ex s.s. "Taijin Maru" which arrived in Bombay on 9th October, 1936, has been LOST. We hereby notify that the said Bill of Lading is null and void.

N. MATSURA,
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha,
Bombay:
Dated 3rd November, 1936.
4258.

ELECTRICITY IS BEST
FOR DIVALI ILLUMINATION

EXTRA ILLUMINATION will be allowed during the approaching Divali Festival where possible if applied for in writing to the Sales Service Department, Electric House, Fort, Bombay No. 1. before the 7th November, 1936.

4199

NOTIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

No. M 5952 of 1936.

Owing to the postponement of the Supplementary Matriculation Examination from the 26th October, 1936, to the 5th November 1936, it has become necessary to alter the seating arrangement of candidates whom it was intended to plac in the St. Xavier's College and the Musafferabad Hall. No examination will be held in the Musafferabad Hall and the numbers of candidates, who will be accommodated in the St. Xavier's College, in supersession of the previous arrangement, are as under:

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.
Nos.
255.— 562 (Persian.)
902.—1009 (Hebrew).
2677.—2803 (Persian).
2991.—2994 (Hebrew.)

2. For accommodating the remaining candidates from the St. Xavier's College and those from the Muzafferabad Hall, a mandap at the Robert Money School will be erected and the following candidates will be placed therein:—

ROBERT MONEY SCHOOL.
Nos.
1.— 254 (Sanskrit).
918.— 977 (Latin).
1944.—1950 (Marathi).
2312—2337 (Portuguese).
2345—2676 (Sanskrit).
2951—2960 (Latin).
2997—3277 (Marathi).
3394—3397 (Portuguese).
and 3401 (Sanskrit).

3. The seating arrangements at the other places, namely, the Elphinstone College, the Wilson College, the Sydenham College and the Convocation Hall remain unaltered.

S. R. DONGERKERY.
Registrar, University of Bombay.
Bombay, 24th October, 1936.
4208

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL, CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 920 of 1936.

R. D. MASANI ..... Plaintiff.
versus
Bai SHIRINBAI and Anr. ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warant of sale of immovable property, dated 18th September, 1936, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the Plaintiff all the right, title and interest of the defendants in the property, situate at Chinch Bunder Road, admeasuring 546 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 50 of Nowroji Hill Estate and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1721 of the Mandvi Division and Municipal D Ward No. 4183 (3), Street No. 50B.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 16th day of November, 1936, lodge in my Office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1936.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg. Commissioner.
4252

Legal Notices.

IN THE COURT OF THE ADDITIONAL SUBORDINATE JUDGE, RAJAHMUNDRY.

S. C. NO. 284 OF 1935.

Between:—
THUMMAPUDI RAMAYYA and others ..... Plaintiffs.
and
NOOR MAHAMMAD HAJI HASSAM of Bhundi Kutiyana D.M.C., Kathiawar District and another ..... Defendants.

TO
THE 1ST DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed a suit for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 354-12-0 due on account of goods sold on credit at Rajahmundry and interest thereon and the said suit is posted for hearing on 30-11-1936 and in default of your appearance on the said date, the case will be heard and decided exparte.

S. L. PRAKASARAO,
Vakil for Plaintiffs.
30-10-36.
4256.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1089 of 1928.

MANILAL L MEHTA ..... Plaintiff.
versus.
HUSSEINBAI widow and Ors ..... Defendants.
and
NAVNITLAL BHOGILAL DAMANIA ..... Applicant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property, dated 3rd October, 1936, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at the instance of the applicant all the right, title and interest of the 1st and 3rd Defendants in the property, situate at 2nd Cooper Street Bombay, admeasuring 195 square yards or thereabouts bearing Land Revenue New No. 9386 New Survey No. 4545 and Cadastral Survey No. 4316 of Bhuleshwar Division and C Ward No. 7934 and Street Nos. 24, 26, 28.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 2nd day of December, 1936, lodge in my Office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 2nd day of November, 1936.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg. Commissioner.
4257.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HAJI SHAIKH AHMED GALLEDARY, late of Bombay Sunni Mahomedan inhabitant, resided at Bunder Abbas, a widower. ..... Deceased.

MIRZA MAHOMED TACKI AFSHAR, of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Frere Road, without the Fort of Bombay, the duly constituted attorney of Shaikh Abdulla Galledary and Shaikh Hussein Galledary, the sons and only heirs and next of kin of the said deceased. ..... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 26th day of October in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty six and in the first year of our reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 26th day of October, 1936.
Messrs. MULLA & MULLA.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
4249

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

RE: ESTATE OF AVELINO MARIA PIMENTA (Deceased.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of AVELINO MARIA PIMENTA, late of Thana Christian inhabitant, a Clerk in Messrs. Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., Insurance Department, who died on the 5th day of June, 1935, and Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted on the 29th day of September, 1936, to Peter Anthony Pimenta Esquire, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned attorneys for the Administrator at their Office at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be to the said Administrator at the office of the said Attorneys Messrs. Lam and Co. at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 2nd day of November, 1936.

LAM & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administrator.
4255.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

GRAND BONA-FIDE SALE OF FURNITURE.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1629 of 1936 (Bibibai and others vs. Mahomed Yusuf and others). Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) WEDNESDAY, the 4th and MONDAY, the 9th November each day at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at Jamnadas Building, Mutton Street, Chor Bazar, brand-new household furniture lying in the shop of late Mr. Habib Jumma, consisting of plain and mirror dong cupboards, book-cases, chests of drawers, teapoys, Bentwood chairs, rocking chairs, piano, stools, writing tables, folding chairs, meat safes, roll-top writing tables, bedsteads, chairs, a very big lot of commodes, etc.

Also on WEDNESDAY, the 11th November at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Nagdevi Street corner, near the temple the furniture shop with its goodwill, consisting of plain and mirror-door cupboards, chests of drawers, teapoys, Bentwood chairs, and miscellaneous articles in different lots.

Also on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 23rd and 24th November, and Tuesday and Wednesday the 1st and 2nd December each day at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Nakhoda Mohalla, furniture, workshop unpolished furniture consisting of a very big lot of cupboards, chairs, writing tables, soil linen baskets, small size partitions suitable for Irani Restaurants, easy-chairs, book-cases, three pieces writing tables, teapoys, drawing-room suites, bentwood chairs and easy-chairs, piano-stools, etc. in bits to suit the requirements of the furniture dealers.

Furniture is on view

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and articles to be removed next day between 10 and 1 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT PANCHAYETWADI LANE, BHULESHWAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the Admnistratrix of the second mortgagee Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, the 19th November, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned properties under the power of sale reserved to the second mortgagee under the Indenture of Second Mortgage dated the 29th September, 1920.

First:—ALL that piece of land Pension and Tax tenure containing by admeasurement 1331 square yards or thereabouts with chawl assessed by the Municipality under C Street No. 9 and situate at Panchayetwadi Lane, Bhuleshwar and bounded on the East by the property of Tribhowandas Jadowjee and the property hereinafter secondly described, on the West by Panchayetwadi Lane, on the North by the properties of Rajaram Girdhar and Tribhowandas Jadowjee and on the South by the property of Karsondas Natha.

AND SECONDLY:—ALL that piece of land of Pension and Tax tenure but now redeemed containing by admeasurement 265 sq. square yards or thereabouts with chawl assessed by the Municipality under C Street No. 2 situate at Bhuleshwar and bounded on the East by a Sweeper's passage—the West by the wall of the gully belonging to the premises firstly hereinbefore described, on the North by the property of Tribhowandas Jadowjee and on South by the property of Javerilal Vandrawandas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the Administratrix of the Second Mortgagee at their office at 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE ON PLOT NO. 164A OF DADAR-MATUNGA ESTATE, AT VINCENT ROAD, DADAR, OPP. PARSEE COLONY GYMKHANA.

Under instructions from Messrs. M. V. Gokhale & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Janardan Govind Gore and another, two of the executors of the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. Dhundiraj Govind Gore and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Parvatibai Bapurao Bane and Dr. Miss Chandravati Bapurao Bane and in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of 2nd Mortgage dated the 9th November 1935 and subject to the first mortgage by the said mortgagors in favour of Mr. Vallabhdas Murlidhar dated the 25th October, 1935 and to all the rights and claims of the first mortgagee, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 18th November, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of land being Plot No. 164A of the Dadar-Matunga Estate, admeasuring about 1300 square yards, with buildings, bearing Street No. 6880 and bounded on the East by Agra Road, on the West by the property being Plot No. 164C, on the North by the property being Plot No. 164B, and on the South by a plot No. 165.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Tel. No. 21927.

AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL KASGAR GALICHAS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 6th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort, by order of the Concerned:—

One lot Kasgar Galichas of different sizes and designs. The same will be sold in separate lots.

TERMS:—50 per cent deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Premises of Old Cornaglia, 39, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture, Godrej Steel Cabinet, Godrej and Chubb safes, Complete Billiard Table (John Robert), Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Noiseless Typewriter, Zunda Cabinet, Roll top table, Chesterfield Sets, D. C. Ceiling Fans, etc.

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KRISHNA
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NEWSPAPERS TO FIGHT ILLITERACY

Mysore 'Varsity Vice-Chancellor's Tip To Educationists

MYSORE, (By Mail).

Dr. E. P. Metcalfe, Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University addressed the new graduates of the University at the annual convocation on October 29.

After pointing out how English education had provided a powerful medium to unite the people of India and to facilitate India's contribution to human progress, Dr. Metcalfe referred to the progress of the study of modern science in Indian Universities. He emphasised the need to encourage the search spirit in every teaching department of a university.

Dr. Metcalfe raised the question whether the expansion of university education had resulted in reducing illiteracy in the State.

"It appears to me" he said, "that not nearly enough force is being concentrated against this citadel of darkness. Consider these figures in the twenty years between 1912 and 1932 the percentage of illiterates over five years of age taken over the whole of our population urban and rural, fell from 98 to 89.4 per cent. Contrast this with the expansion in the volume of university education during the same period."

ROLE OF NEWSPAPERS.

"Judging from results," Dr. Metcalfe added "it would appear that the plan of campaign against illiteracy has failed and that some new form of attack must be devised. If I may venture a suggestion, there is perhaps a lack of suitable inducement to learn to read. Literature of the right kind is neither abundant nor sufficiently accessible."

He felt that far more could be done by the cheap or even free distribution of suitable newspapers than by any of the devices which were tried.

Dr. Metcalfe remarked, that the root cause of the unemployment of the educated upper classes lay in the economic inability of the uneducated lower classes to employ them.—United Press.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN SOUTH MADRAS

Low Pressure Wave Passes Into Arabian Sea

POONA, Nov. 3.

The low pressure wave has passed into South-East Arabian Sea and widespread and locally heavy rain has fallen in South Madras, with local rain in Mysore and Madras Deccan and a few falls in North Madras Coast. A few light showers have also occurred in Kashmir.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Trichinopoly 6 inches: Trivandrum, Palamcottah, Coimbatore 1-1/2 each; Negapatam, Cuddalore, Cuddapah 1.

FORECAST.

Rainfall is likely to be fairly widespread in southern half of the Peninsula. A few thundershowers are also likely to occur in Central Provinces and Lower Burma.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-11-1936

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.027 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.9 degrees 0.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 72.6 degrees 1.3 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 67 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 139 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4770 miles away was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 20h. 20m. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 2nd November 1936. Another shock also of moderate intensity at its origin about 4170 miles away was recorded at 2h. 35m. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 3rd November 1936.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-11-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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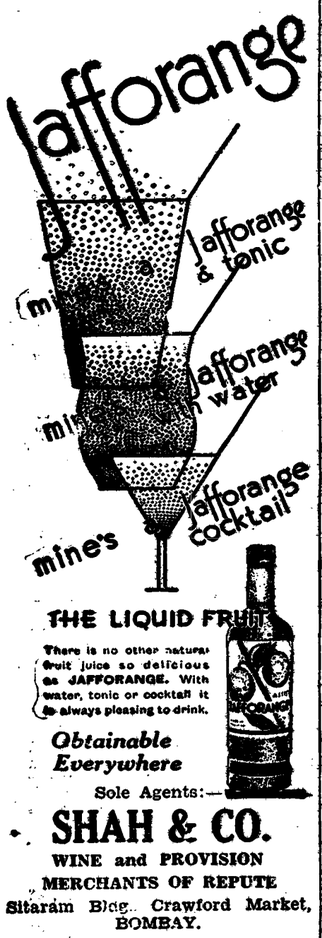
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Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Municipal Budget Shows Closing Balance Of Nearly 5 Lakhs

PLEA FOR IMPROVEMENT OF REVENUE SOURCES

Commissioner Warns Corporators To Prepare For Future Fall in Revenue

A closing balance of Rs. 4,96,000 is shown in the Budget Estimates for 1937-1938, prepared by the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, which will be discussed by the Standing Committee next week.

For Primary Education the Schools Committee demands Rs. 34,64,000, their demand being based on 85,000 pupils against the demand of Rs. 32,67,000 for 73,000 pupils last year.

In view of the great development of the City, the Municipal liabilities are increasing in the matter of roads, drains, lighting, conservancy and medical relief.

The reduction of one per cent. in General Tax has rendered the providing these amenities adequately difficult.

The income from sale of land is not permanent and will, in course of time, disappear and, therefore, the Municipal Commissioner urges the Municipal Corporation to take steps to improve the sources of revenue.

The total income for 1937-'38 is estimated at Rs. 3,26,29,000 and the expenditure Rs. 3,30,99,000. Out of this Rs. 34,000 will go for the Purchase of new plant and machinery, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 4,96,000.

Revised Estimates

The following are the main features of the note by the Municipal Commissioner on the Budget Estimate A for 1937-38:—

(000 omitted.)

In the Budget Estimates for the current year the opening balance was estimated at Rs. 21,88 and the closing balance at Rs. 11,03. These estimates were based on the Revised Estimates for the year 1935-36. On the final closing of the accounts for 1935-36, the actual working Cash Balance for 1936-37 amounted to Rs. 22,17, the increase being due partly to sale proceeds of surplus land and partly to the reduction of Rs. 7,50 in debt charges as a result of the extension of the currency of the loan for Development Schemes from 18 to 30 years. From the actuals for the first half of the current year and probable expenditure for the second half of the year, the closing balance for 1936-37 is now estimated at Rs. 18,08 as shown below:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance on 1st April 1936		22,17
Revised Estimates of Income for 1936-37—		
Budget Estimates	3,12,91	
Add—		
Increase in Income	6.41	
	3,19,32	
Deduct—		
Decrease in Income	2,52	3,16,80
Total Income including Opening Balance		3,38,97
Revised Estimates of Expenditure for 1936-37—		
Budget Estimates	3,23,75	
Deduct—		
Decrease in Expenditure	3,21	3,20,54
Balance		18,43
Deduct—		
Advance for Plant and Machinery		35
Revised Closing Balance		18,08

An increase of Rs. 50 is anticipated under Town Duties by the Town Duty Officer. It may be noted that the increase in the receipts from Town Duties collected by the G. I. P. Railway is due to the opening up of sugar factories in India resulting in increased imports of Indian sugar into Bombay with a corresponding decrease in the imports of foreign sugar by sea which accounts for the decrease in receipts from Town Duties from Port Trust.

Under Miscellaneous there is an increase of Rs. 15 under fines for offences against the law, and of Rs. 15 under rent of buildings and lands due to recovery of arrears of rent. Under Water Works there is an increase of Rs. 45 on account of tax on value, Rs. 300 in the revenue by meter measurement and of Rs. 26 on account of compounded tax. The increase in the tax on value is due to new buildings.

The increase in revenue by meter measurement is due partly to the recovery from the B. B. and C. I. Railway and Kurla Municipality of about Rs. 1,45 and Rs. 25 respectively pertaining to the year 1935-36 and partly to the general increase in the quantity of water consumed by meter measurement.

An increase of Rs. 28 is anticipated under the head Primary Education by the Secretary, Schools Commitee. The increase of Rs. 9 under Public Health is mainly due to the revision of fees at Mahaluxmi Dhobiwada. Under Street Cleansing and Conservancy there is an increase of Rs. 89 in the receipts from tax on value due to increased revenue from General Tax from the Public and of Rs. 6 under Miscellaneous. Under Roads, Drains and Sewers there is an increase of Rs. 26 under tax on private conveyances and of Rs 5 under miscellaneous fees. counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 8 under ground rent due to demolition of certain properties.

Under Mechanical an increase of Rs. 6 is anticipated on the basis of actual receipts. Under Licensing there is an increase of Rs. 11 under licenses for dangerous and offensive trades and of Rs. 3 under receipts on account of advertisements. The increase of Rs. 15 under Contribution from Capital Funds is due to increased expenditure on Loan Works.

Decrease In Income

The income from General Tax from the Public and Government properties shows an increase of Rs. 1,48 and Rs. 5 respectively. There are decreases of Rs. 36, Rs. 52, Rs. 1,25 and Rs. 1,41 in the tax due from B.P.T., Improvement Schemes properties, G.I.P. Railway and B. B. & C. I. Railway respectively. The increases amount to Rs. 1,53 and the decreases to Rs. 3,54, the net decrease being Rs. 2,01. The increase in General Tax from the public is due to building activities in the City.

In the case of B.P.T. it was decided that properties erected on their land leased on monthly tenacies should be assessed in the name of the Trust. Pending inclusion of these properties in the new award for the quinquennium 1st April 1934 to 31st March 1939 which is under preparation, the Trust has decided to postpone payment of taxes aggregating Rs. 35. The decrease in the receipts from the Improvement Trust Schemes is due to the refund on account of vacancies for the year 1933-34 being allowed during the current year and not in 1935-36 as was originally proposed, and to the demolition of the Trust properties.

The decreases under G. I. P. Railway and B. B. & C. I. Railway are due to the complaints against the revised valuation of the railway properties with effect from 1st April 1932 and 1st April 1933 respectively not having settled. The taxes are in the meantime being paid by them on the basis of the original valuation while the budget figures are according to revised valuations.

The decrease under Interest and profit on investment is due to the easy condition of the money market. There has been a considerable fall in the rates of interest on Treasury Bills and short term deposits with Banks.

Under Buildings, Land Acquisition and Management there is a decrease of Rs. 44 under rent of buildings and of Rs. 6 under sale of rights and miscellaneous receipts. There is an increase of Rs. 10 under ground rent and of Rs. 30 under miscellaneous fees due to larger number of stall boards.

Increases And Decreases in Expenditure

The Increases and Decreases under the various heads are based on the probable expenditure under these heads for the current year and call for no special remarks. The increase under Roads, Drains and Sewers is mainly due to increased expenditure on lighting for which no provision was made in the Budget.

The Municipality has recently taken over from Government the maintenance of a number of new lamps in the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme. Similarly, a number of new incandescent oil lamps have been provided in the slum localities. The decrease of Rs. 1,25 in contribution towards Improvement Schemes is due to decreased receipts from General Tax in 1935-36.

The decrease of Rs. 40 under debt charges is made up of a decrease of Rs. 9 on account of interest on the loan of Rs. 82,67 lakhs, Rs. 7 due to the rate of interest on the Municipal loan to be raised during the current year being fixed at 3 per cent instead of 3-1/2 per cent as shown in the budget and Rs. 24 on account of reduction in the rate of interest from 5-1/2 per cent to 5-1/4 per cent on the advances of Rs. 50 and Rs. 40 lakhs taken from Government in 1925-26 with effect from 1st October 1935 including the refund of excess interest already paid to Government from 1st October 1935 to 31st March 1936.

The decrease of Rs. 85 under Slum service is due to expenditure on certain works originally included in the Slum Service Fund having been transferred to Budget B, the Surplus Cash Balance being recouped to that extent as sanctioned under Corporation Resolution No. 478 of 17th September 1936.

As a result of the net increase of Rs. 3,89 in income and the net decrease of Rs. 3,21 in expenditure the anticipated deficit of Rs. 10,81 will be reduced to Rs. 3,74. The Surplus Cash Balance of Rs. 22,17 at the commencement of the year will therefore be reduced to Rs. 18.43 at the end of the year. Deducting from this Rs.35 to be advanced for the purchase of Plant and Machinery the closing balance will be Rs. 18,08.

Primary Education

With regard to Primary Education the contribution from General Revenue demanded by the Schools Committee for the current year amounted to Rs. 32,67 in addition to fees and other Miscellaneous Receipts aggregating Rs. 27, thus making the total estimated expenditure of Rs. 32,94 for the year. The Standing Committee reduced the demand to Rs. 32,00 but the Corporation sanctioned the full amount demanded by the Schools Committee.

During the year, additional funds amounting to Rs. 18 were sanctioned, viz., Renewed Grant Rs. 4, additional grant for the refund of cut in the salaries of teachers Rs. 9, and Adult Literacy Classes Rs. 5. The aggregate grant sanctioned by the Corporation for the current year is thus Rs. 32,85.

The revised estimates for the current year show the expenditure at Rs. 33,14. As against this, the estimated expenditure for the next year amounts to Rs. 34,64, and after deducting Rs. 28 on account of the fees and other Miscellaneous Receipts during the year, the demand made by the Schools Committee amount to Rs. 34,36.

The contribution of Rs. 32,8 required by the Schools Committee for the current year was on the basis of about 73,000 pupils at the beginning and 76,000 at the end of the eyear. The number of pupils on the rolls has now reached 77,000 and is expected to reach 78,000 at the end of the year. The Committee expect 2,500 additional pupils during the next year and their demand of Rs. 34,36 is based on 80,500 pupils.

The expenditure for the next year is Rs 34,64 as against the revised estimate of Rs. 33,14 for the current year, i.e., to say an excess of Rs. 1,50. This is accounted for by increases of Rs. 40 on account of annual increments in the salaries of teachers and Rs. 41 for additional teachers to be appointed during the current and next year and Rs. 10 in the salaries of servants. There is an increase of Rs. 27 under Rent, Rs. 2 contingencies, Rs. 3 Superintendents and their Establishment, Rs. 15 Grant-in-aid, Rs. 7 Pensions and Rs. 5 Provident Fund.

In working out the provision for Head Masters and teachers for the next year, the Committee have based their estimates on the salary drawn during the current year and have not shown any reduction in salary owing to the retirement of teachers during the current as well as the next year. The provision for pension having been increased by Rs. 8, the decrease in the salary of teachers should be about Rs. 17. The savings due to leave vacancies amounting to Rs. 30 per year should also be taken into account.

The proposal to engage 97 additional teachers during the current year and 108 additional teachers during the next year would entail an additional expenditure of Rs. 55. The number of teachers on leave on 1st August 1936 was about 152. There was also a shortage of 72 teachers on that date at the rate of one teacher for 30 pupils. The total deficiency of teachers was thus about 224 on 1st August 1936. The Schools Committee managed to carry on in spite of this and it is thus reasonable to assume that the total number of additional staff proposed will not be fully required. The decrease on this account may be taken at Rs. 18. With the reduction in the number of teachers it is possible to reduce the provision under rent and furniture by Rs. 10 to Rs. 12. The current year's provision of Rs. 10 for the Monsoon and Petty Repairs to School buildings need not be increased to Rs. 14. The provision for grant-in-aid to Private Schools is proposed to be increased from Rs. 1,45 to Rs. 1,60 on the ground that the existing cut of 15 per cent should be reduced to about 9 per cent. I do not think that our finances have improved to such an extent as to admit of the cut being reduced by about 10 per cent. If it is reduced by about 5 per cent. only there will be a saving of about Rs. 7.

General Remarks

The estimated income is Rs. 3,18,21 and the expenditure Rs. 3,30,99 thus showing a deficit of Rs. 12,78. The reasons for increases have already been explained in detail in the preceding paragraphs from which it will be seen that it is not possible to defer expenditure on the various services any longer. These increases due solely to the obligations imposed by statute or voluntarily undertaken by the Corporation which have been long neglected on the plea of inadequate funds. The budget deficit of Rs. 10,84 for the current year has been reduced to Rs. 3,74 by betterment in revenue receipts and decrease in expenditure. In view of the great development in the City our liabilities are increasing in the matter of roads, drains, lighting, conservancy and medical relief. At the same time the reduction of General Tax by one per cent has rendered the task of providing adequately for them very difficult. The income from sale of land is not of a permanent nature and will in course of time disappear. It is thus high time to take steps for improving our sources of income. This matter has been engaging the attention of Committees of the Corporation for a number of years past, and an early decision is desirable.

Closing Balance

On the basis of the above proposals the closing balance for the next year is estimated at Rs. 4,96 as follows:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance		18,08
Income for the year 1937-38		3,18,21
Total		3,36,29
Deduct—		
Expenditure for the year 1937-38		3,30,99
Balance		5,30
Deduct—		
Amount required for the purchase of new plant and machinery		34
Unhypothecated Closing Balance		4,96



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DUST-BIN IN FLAMES

Brigade From Sewree Called To Put Out Flames

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Fire Brigade has to respond calls on various occasions during the day. Sometimes there are false alarms given by mischief-mongers. At times there are huge fires which require combined assistance of serveral fire engines to extinguish the fire.

This morning there was a call from Wadi Bunder to put out flames in a dust-bin, or "katchra peti" as it is called, which was on fire.

The Fire engine from Sewree immediately responded the call and put out the fire in a few minutes. The cause of fire is stated to be a "bidi" thrown in the rubbish probably by some careless smoker.

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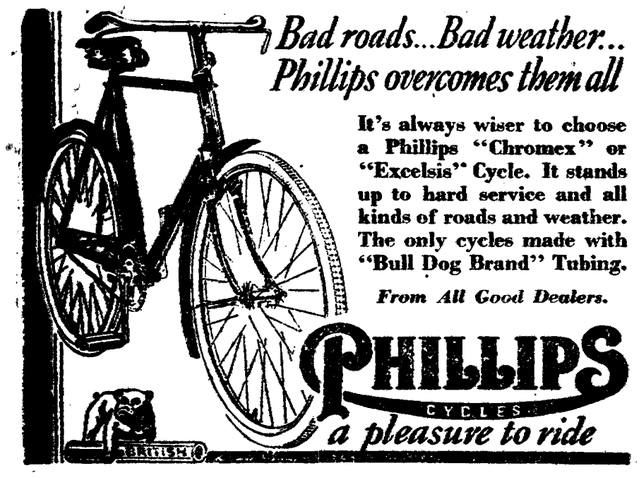
Electric Failure Causes Suspension Of G.I.P. Service

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

There was a tremendous rush of passengers on tram cars and buses from Matunga and other stations in the south owing to the failure of the electric power on the G. I. P. Railway between Kurla and Victoria Terminus this morning in consequence of which the local service of the G. I. P. Railway was entirely disorganised for nearly two hours.

Those who could afford it engaged taxis while others travelled by the B. B. and C. I. Railway. Those physically strong were able to push themselves into the buses and tram cars while others had to take their chance waiting in the sun for more than half an hour.

After 11 a.m. a partial service was restored but it did not run according to the Time table.



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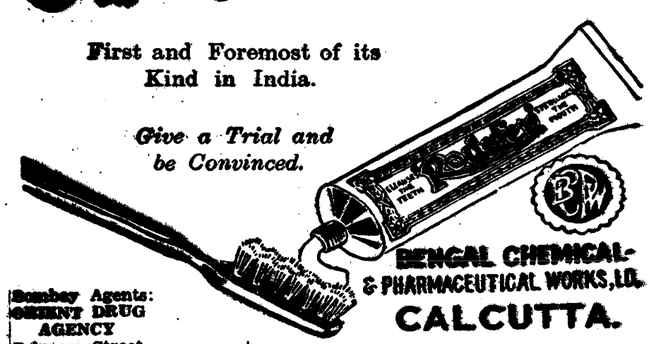
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Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY Princess Street.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I felt a burning sensation and I woke up in the darkness to find a fellow-prisoner's tuft of hair aflame."

"I cried out and 12 other under-trial prisoners came to the rescue and tried to extinguish the fire but without avail. I sustained burns on my palms," said Chunilal Motilal, an under-trial prisoner in the Esplanade Police lock-up, giving evidence before the City Coroner, to-day, at the inquest held on Shamrao Deorao, who sustained burns in the lock-up on October 23 last.

Sub-Inspector Vani, of the Esplanade Police Station, stated that deceased person had been searched in the station before he was sent into the lock-up.

The Coroner remarked that the under-trial prisoners managed to get what they wanted by some means or other.

"So many things are done by under-trial prisoners in the lock-up but what do you think of the prisoner in Yerwada Jail who uttered a false coin?" the Coroner asked incidentally.

A verdict of suicide was returned.

Two Mahomedans were attacked by a Hindu crowd at Ganesh Wadi, Dadar, to-day. One of them was stabbed and another was belaboured with sticks.

The injured persons have been removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

A Municipal peon, who was riding a cycle along Lady Jamshedji Road towards Bandra, was accosted by some persons last night and an attempt was made to stab him with a pen-knife, but it resulted, fortunately, in cutting his coat only.

The accused, Ramachandra Ratnaji, was bailed out till the 11th instant at the Dadar Court to-day.

Another person is said to be absconding.

After formal identification, inquest was postponed by the City Coroner, to-day, on Anant Vishnu Pranjape (33) who was stabbed fatally from behind, while walking along the road in Kaserwadi, Dadar with milk-cans in his hand, yesterday.

Pranjape was stated to have been on his round to supply milk to his customers in Tulsidas Tejpal chawl and when he was near the chawl, some one was stated to have stabbed him in the abdomen.

The brother of the deceased stated before the City Coroner to-day that he saw Anant Pranjape in the K. E. M. Hospital where he told him that some Muslims had stabbed him.

Pranjpe died in the hospital soon after the admission.

The Bhoiwada Police arrested Bhaiyaji Anna and Anant Baboo on the Vincent Road last night while it is alleged, accepting bettings.

Three "Sutta" slips, one pencil, a rubber and Rs. 2 in cash it is alleged, were seized from Bhaiyaji and a pencil and six pice from Anant Baboo.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 100/, Rs. 50/ to be deposited in cash, till the 10th inst. at the Dadar Court to-day.

A verdict of death by accident was returned by the Coroner's jury to-day an Rustom Jal Davar and G. C. Mistry who sustained scalds in the New Mahalaxmi Oil Mills, Lamington Road, and died in the J. J. Hospital on October 2 and October 4 last.

Evidence showed that the former, the proprietor of the Mill was personally supervising the operation of boiling the linseed oil, while the latter, an employee was standing beside him.

The oil which was first boiled in a tank outside the building was pumped into another tank inside the building in which it was mixed with cobalt reservate and boiled by means of steam passing through a coil.

The jury expressed the view that the inner tank had evidently become too full and when Mr. Davar attempted to open its lid, the oil bubbled over and fell upon them.

Sang Chiao Tsick, a Chinaman, was sentenced to one year's R. I. at the Dadar Police Court to-day, having been found guilty on two charges of illicit possession of eleven tolas of opium, 9½ tolas of madet, and 72 grains of cocaine.

The accused was arrested as a result of a raid by the Excise authorities on Oct. 8th last at Matunga.

While pleading "guilty" to the charges, Tsick stated that being maimed he could not earn his living in any other way and so adopted the above means. He also admitted three previous convictions under the Dangerous Drugs' Act.

In sentencing him as stated above, the Magistrate held that it seemed to him that the man was habitually dealing in dangerous drugs.

The Pydhownie Police are confronted with a puzzle whether an unknown man who took a fatal jump from a Bengali eating-house at Pydhownie, on Sunday last, was a beggar or a thief.

At the inquest held on the body to-day, sub-inspector Abdul Rahim stated that the finger-prints had been taken and had been sent to the C. I. D. Office for investigation and report.

He stated that the man who was presumed to have entered the building in the evening must have taken fright and might have jumped down, when the main electric switch was put off and the whole building plunged into darkness.

Further inquest on the body was postponed to Nov. 11.

Two Widows Claim Compensation Of Rs. 13,000

Riot compensation claims amounting to Rs. 26,000 were filed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day, under Section 45 of the City Police Act IV of 1902, by two widows of victims of mob fury, and four merchants, whose shops were looted. Of the claimants four were Hindus and two Muslims.

Bai Bhimabai (19), widow of Bapu Subaji (35), a Postman, in the G. P. O., Bombay, in her application claiming Rs. 10,000 as compensation, stated that her husband went out to work as usual, on the morning of October 15.

When returning to his home in Kamatipura 5th Lane, he was severely stoned and assaulted by some unknown Muslims and as a consequence of the injuries inflicted upon him he died in hospital.

Lingamma, widow of Laxman Malhani, a hawker, claimed Rs. 3,000 as compensation for the loss of her bread-winner. She stated that her husband was a hawker and was 55 years of age. On Oct. 15, he had gone out to buy some vegetables in Null Bazaar and while returning to his home in Kamatipura, he was stabbed to death by an unknown Muslim.

The four other applications for losses suffered when their shops were looted, were made by Rangari Haji Din Mahomed, a dyeing and printing merchant for Rs. 3,217; Bachoo Soomar, a foreign-pen repairer for Rs. 983; Jivabhai Kanji, electrical stores and accessories merchant, for Rs. 7,533 and Liladhar Poonsey, grain merchant for Rs. 1,203.

OUTRAGE AT DE LISLE ROAD

There was another daring outrage committed in Bombay North, this morning, the victim being a Christian, employed in a bakery, who was going his rounds to deliver loaves to customers

It appears at about 5-30 a.m. today one Francis, a bakery man, was going along De Lisle Road, when he was stabbed by a knife by some unknown person.

He was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital, bleeding profusely, by the Police, where he is now lying in a precarious condition.

The Police are making enquiries.

PAST GRIEVANCES REVENGED

Three assaults occurred on Monday, one proving fatal, at Dadar.

In the morning a Hindu milkman was brutally attacked near the Woollen Mills. At about 6 p.m. one Muslim was beaten in Ram Maruthi Road. After receiving blows he went to the Police Chowki to report in the matter. About the time, another Muslim was attacked near Shorab Gulli.

This morning, before 10 a.m., one Muslim attacked a Christian, mistaking him to be a Hindu.

These assaults, it is believed, are not attributed to communal ill-feelings, but are said to be due to past grievances.

ALL BOMBAY KARNATAK DAY

Move Afoot For Promotion Of Kannada Art Crafts, And Literature

At a meeting of representative Karnataki residents held on Sunday last in the hall of the Karnatak Sangha, under the chairmanship of Mr. R. K. Prabhu, it was resolved that an All-Bombay Karnatak Day be celebrated in Bombay about the middle of December next under the joint auspices of the various Karnatak associations in the city.

A provisional committee consisting of Rao Bahadur K. Ramaswamy as Chairman, Mr. R. A. Janagirdar, Vice-chairman, Messrs G. K. Betgeri, and Dr. M. Rama Rao, as Secretaries, and Messrs. U. Shrinivas, M. K Gaitonde, R. K. Prabhu, Dinkar Desai, Bhavanishankar Bobbali, Nanjappa Hattarki and Dr. V. S. Bengera, with powers to co-opt, was appointed to take the necessary steps to celebrate the Day in a befitting manner.

It was also resolved that the programme of the celeoration should include, besides music and other forms of entertinment and light refreshments, lectures on such subjects as the need for closer contact among the various Karnatak associations in the city, the beauties of Kannada literature, arts, crafts and folklore, the Vijayanagar Empire Centenary celebration, unification of Karnatak, etc., excluding controversial political, communal and religious subjects, and that admission to the day's function be open to those who subscribe annas four and above.

At the same meeting the desirability of bringing into existence in the city an association to promote the study and appreciation of the arts, crafts and folklore of Karnatak was discussed and a resolution was unanimously adopted that it is desirable to establish in Bombay a Karnataka Kala Mandala, having for its object the promotion of the study and appreciation of the arts, crafts and folklore of Karanatak by lectures and conferences, by concerts and exhibitions, by collection of artistic or literary records, by publications, by correspondence with kindred societies and museums, or by such other means, not being contrary to the Rules, as the Mandala or its Executive Committee shall from time to time determine.

A provisional committee consisting of Messrs. M. V. Minajgi, G. S. Dandavathimath, G. K. Betgeri, B. K. Prabhu, B. D. Belvi, U. Shrinivas, B. Vamanrao, Amembal Dinkar Rao, Bhavanishankar Bobbali, and Dr. M. Rama Rao, was appointed to draft a constitution and submit the same for approval and adoption to a public meeting of such Karnatakis as approved of the object of the Mandala and are willing to join the same.

PATHARE KSHATRIYA SUBURBAN CONFERENCE

An informal joint meeting of the members of the Managing Committees of P. K. Malad Grama-Sabha and P. K. Vile Parle Grama-Sabha was held under the presidentship of Mr. Chantaram Gopinath Pathare at the residence of Mr. M. K. Chemburker at Vile Parle on Saturday to discuss the question of holding a Conference of the members of the Pathare Kshatriyas residing in the Bombay Suburban District.

Mr. B. J. Mhatre, the Organiser of Grama-Sabhas was also present on invitation. He explained in detail the scheme of the Conference. The idea of holding the Conference appealed to all. It has been arranged to co-opt members of the P. K. Caste from Bandra to Bhainder and from Sion to Kurla, on the Managing Committee of Malad and Vile Parle Gramasabhas and to hold another meeting shortly to appoint a Provisional Reception and Working Committee for holding the Conference.

The members present were also of opinion that members of the caste residing in Thana District also be requested to join the conference and a Joint Conference be held.

POSTPONEMENT MOVE DEFEATED

The Annual General Meeting of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee was held at Thana on Saturday, with Mr. D. M. Damle in the chair.

At the outset, Mr. Bhave and Mr. Vaidya proposed that the meeting should be postponed to a future date, owing to the absence of some members at Nasik, where they had gone to attend the Democratic Swaraj Party Conference. The former also suggested that he and his friends had to attend the annual gathering of the Government High School at Thana, where there was a musical programme.

The President ruled the objection out of order, and said that he had received a requisition from 150 Congress members that the meeting should not be postponed, as against the requisition of 62 members for putting it off to a future date.

The last year's report was then read out by the Hon. Secretary Mr. Joshi, which was approved and the accounts were passed.

The meeting then elected unanimously the following committee for the current year:

Messrs. D. M. Damle (President), G. L. Joshi, D. S. Bajpai, Sutar and Patke (Hon. Secretaries), Nana Kunte, Swami Anand, D. M. Nadkarni, Tendulkar, Manilal Shah, Kotwal and Tamanhe, (Members).

SKULL SMASHED WITH STONE

High Court Confirm Death Sentence On Youth

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Maclean at the High Court confirmed the death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Satara on one Govind Pandu Mane, an agriculturist.

The accused was convicted of committing the murder of Tuka Dayanu Jadhav on the night of June 13 last by throwing on his head a heavy stone and thereby smashing the skull.

The accused is a young unmarried Maratha youth of 23 years and an agricultural labourer.

He developed an intimacy with Rakhma, the wife of the deceased, who, on knowing of the fact, was considerably enraged at the accused's conduct and once rushed at him with an axe two months before the offence.

It was alleged by the prosecution that the accused conspired with one Tatya and, with his help, succeeded in killing the deceased.

Tatya turned an approver and gave evidence for the prosecution. The accused made a confession which, however, he later retracted as having made under an inducement held out by the police

In his appeal to the High Court, the accused contended that his confession should have been held to be inadmissible because it was not voluntary. It was not conclusively proved that there was sufficient motive for the crime.

The Sessions Judge's conclusion that there was illicit intimacy between the accused and the deceased's wife was not founded on sufficient evidence. Further, the approver was not corroborated in material particulars.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeal.

The British War Office announces that Colonel F. D. G. Howell, Deputy-Director of Medical Services, Army Headquarters, India, is promoted to Major-General with effect from March 1st, 1937 and appointed Deputy-Director, Medical Services, Aldershot.

Colonel H. H. A. Emerson, Director of Hygiene War Office, formerly in India, is promoted to Major-General with effect from March 26, 1937.



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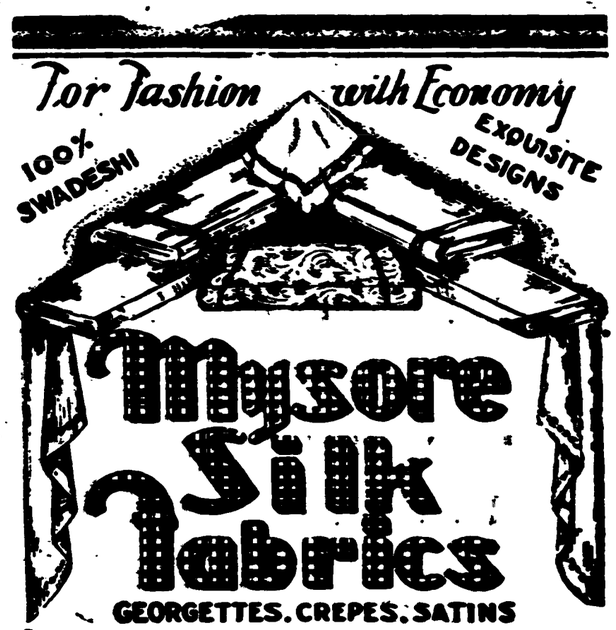
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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 6, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 19, 1355
Parsi: Ardibehest 30, 1306
Hightide: 3-28 15-31
Lowtide: 9-42 21-12
Sunrise: 6h 49m
Sunset: 6h 5m
W. I. A. A. Dinner: Dance and Cabaret, Taj Mahal Hotel, 8-30 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, November 5.

Anniversary of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. Public meeting at Bhavatsky Hall, 6-30 p.m.

Saturday, November 7.

Results of B. A. (Pass) and B.Sc. (Subsidiary) examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. N. R. Phatak will deliver an address on "Namdev" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Ranold' arrived at London on evening of 1st November.

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Macbean' left Suez on evening of 1st November.

SOMESHWAR BOVI MAHA SABHA

The following are the office-bearers of the above Sabha elected for the year 1936-37. Mr. U. Kumaraya, President; Mr. T. M. Uchil, Hon. Secretary; Mr. U. Rama Rao, Hon. Treasurer.

A committee consisting of Messrs. U. Bhavanishanker, P. K. Uchil, U. Chandappa and U. Beerappa was appointed to transact business and hold meetings.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY THANKSGIVING MASS

The Catholic employees of the Bombay Municipality celebrated their First Annual Thanksgiving Mass on Sunday last at the Church of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra. Almost every Catholic employees of the Municipality had subscribed towards the function which was attended both at the High Mass, Benediction, and Te Deum in the Church, and at a social gathering which was held thereafter in the adjoining hall of the Convent of Mount Mary. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Fr. J. Hostalet, S.J.. Business was also transacted by the members present before the social gathering commenced at which several resolutions were passed, and the Managing Committee and office-bearers were appointed for a similar function for the next year which has been fixed to take place on the first Sunday of November, 1937.

THE EXCELSIOR
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In a feast of music, comedy, spectacle and romance.
"A STAR FELL FROM HEAVEN"
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Ginger ROGERS
in R-K-O RADIO'S
Musical Extravaganza
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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Three Musketeers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Gorgeous Hussy" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"A Message to Carcia." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"A Star Fell from Heaven" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5, 7-15 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine". Time as usual.
PATHE—"The General Died at Dawn" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Things to Come" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Gay Divorcee". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhyut Kanya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mandalay" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bhakta Cheta" Daily at 5-15, 7-30 and 9-45 p.m.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj, an excursion to Vajreswari (Hot water spring) is arranged for Saturday November 14 (Divali Holidays). The charges per head will be Rs. 3/8.

All those wishing to join the excursion may communicate to the Secretary, 160 Hindu Colony, Dadar not later than 8th instant.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per s.s. 'Franenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-0 a.m. on Saturday the 7th November 1936.

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Strathaird' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 5th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 and 4 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 5th instant.

HINDU SNEHVARDHAN MANDAL

Some of the leading citizens of Kurla convened a public meeting on Sunday last in Kurla. Mr. Datar was elected to the Chair.

It was resolved that an Association named as above be started in Kurla and two annas were fixed for entrance and monthly fees.

It was made clear that the Association is not a sister association of the Hindu Mahasabha nor formed with identical objects.

The Managing Committee was elected of the following gentlemen:—President: (Unable to publish the name as confirmation is not received). Vice-President: Mr. Shindikar. Chairman of the Managing Committee: Mr. Pradhan. Secretaries: Mr. Patwardhan and Mr. Raje.

It was resolved that after the Diwali, a tournament of indoor games be held and prizes distributed to the successful candidates.

Maharashtra Gosamvardhan Conference

The third session of the Maharashtra Gosamvardhan Conference will be held at Sholapur on November 7, 8 and 9. Rao Bahadur D. L. Saherabudhe will preside.

Harijans Thank Mysore Maharajah

Mallaswaram (Bangalore) Nov 1

At the annual meeting of the Mysore State Harijan Sevak Sangha held at Mysore on Saturday, October 31, under the presidency of Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty, M.L.C., the following resolution was unanimously passed and submitted to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

"The Mysore State Harijan Sevak Sangha tenders its grateful thanks to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for having very graciously invited the Harijans to the Palace Darbar and given them the opportunity to offer their loyal devotion to the Person and Throne of His Highness."

SOCIAL SERVICE LOSES TWO STALWARTS

The Managing Committee of the Social Service League, Bombay, passed the following two resolutions at their meeting held on October 27:

"The Managing Committee of the Social Service League, Bombay, place on record their deep sense of loss at the death of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., a leading citizen of Bombay and one of the early supporters and builders of the Co-operative movement in this Presidency, who was one of the Hon: Patrons of the League, one of the Vice-Presidents and also one of its Trustees, and who had rendered valuable assistance to the League from its early career, and request the President to convey their sincere condolences to Messrs. V. L. Mehta, J. L. Mehta and G. L. Mehta, the three sons of the deceased."

"The Managing Committee of the Social Service League, Bombay, place on record their deep sense of loss at the death of Mr. Rustomji Hormusji Patuck, a philanthropist, who was one of the Patrons of the League and who had shown his appreciation of the League's work by giving it a donation of Rs. 10,000 some years ago, and took a keen interest in the League's work to the end of his life, and request the President to convey their sincere condolences to the relatives of the deceased."

ANNIVERSARY OF PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

Sir C. Jehangir To Preside At Bhavatsky Lodge Meeting To-morrow

Under the auspices of the University Students' Parsi Union, the 21st death anniversary of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta will be observed to-morrow (Thursday) at the Bhavatsky Hall (near French Bridge) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman, Mr. M. V. Venkateswaram, Mr. M. C. Chagla, Mr. K. M. Munshi and others will speak. Sir Cowasji Jehangir will preside.

The function is open to all.

A GREAT GENTLEMAN

A Tribute To Late Sir Lalubhai

"M. D." writes in "Harijan":—

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas' death was not premature, inasmuch as he died at what in India is regarded as a ripe old age. But his death, not only in the world of business, but in the field of social reform, leaves a void which will not be easily filled. This is not the place to speak of his connection with almost all the industrial enterprises of note in Bombay and India, especially Swadeshi, nor of the great part he played as a pioneer of the Co-operative Movement in India. I will not attempt either to express the sense of my own personal loss over his death, though I know that he has left a large number of friends of all creeds and communities to mourn his loss. I would speak rather of him as a great gentleman, as one who, though born in the lap of luxury, melted at others' woe, and who during his long public life made no enemy. His personal attachments were not confined to the members of his family; they were extended to a great number of friends who regarded him as a kind of "pater familias" of the family which his affection had made boundless. He belonged to a family of State Diwans, but he had few of the limitations of feudalism, and having served as Revenue Commissioner of a State, he knew the woes of the ryots and did fine work as Chairman of the Assessment Revision Committee (I forget for the moment its exact name). Long nurtured in the orthodox tradition, he lived long enough to cast off all the old prejudices and during his old age threw himself into the Harijan Movement. He was a champion of Hindu-Muslim unity, and in few households one finds Hindu and Muslim united as blood brothers as one found under his roof. Thus Mr. Brelvi was as dear to him as his own son and was actually treated as a member of the family. Though the whole of his life was spent in business, there was a deep under-current of culture and refinement in him which endeared him to all, and though his co-operation earned him a Knighthood, no one wore the robes of Knighthood more lightly or with more unconcern. He is less known and will be remembered as Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Lalukaka.

TWO PERSONS ASSAULTED

Incident Near Shivaji Park

Last night two cases were reported to the Mahim Police in which the victims were set upon and assaulted and stabbed opposite the Shivaji Park by Hindu hooligans.

The injured men were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where one man is reported to have received a stab wound while the other showed injuries from blows dealt with sticks. The Mahim Police are pursuing their inquiries and are combing the vicinity for the alleged assailants.

Victims Of Heart Failure

Two persons collapsed and died of heart failure in the City on Tuesday evening while pursuing their normal duties.

The first case was reported to the Colaba Police Station when a hawker, named Syed, residing at Kolsa Moholla, was found lying dead opposite the Afghan Church at Colaba.

Sergeant Saunders went to the spot and on inquiries found that the man was hawking his wares in the Military Barracks during the afternoon and at about 5 p.m. he came along the Colaba Road, probably on his way home, when he suddenly collapsed opposite the Church and breathed his last. His body was removed to the morgue where a post mortem will be held to-day.

In the second case which occurred in the Princess Street Police Section, Mr. Abdulla Kasam, a merchant aged about 40, was walking along Picket Road, when he complained of pain in the region of his heart and collapsed before any medical aid could be rendered to him. His body was taken charge of by the Police and later removed to the morgue.

ALLEGED FALSE BALANCE SHEET

Shamdasani Sues Auditors And Accountants Of Central Bank

"Assuming without admitting the Court did apply its mind to the hundreds of entries, which I think it is humanly impossible to be done, on what ground did the court hold the books to be relevant?" asked Mr. S. G. Velinker arguing on the application made by him on behalf of the Central Bank praying for the rejection of Mr. Shamdasani's application for the inspection of the Bank's books of account, at the resumed hearing of the case, on Tuesday, before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Counsel submitted that the court's decision was on the point that the Auditors of the Bank should have examined the books of account to certify the Balance-Sheet. But that was not a point of dispute. The point of dispute was whether the Auditors made the statement they were stated to have made in the certificate of the Balance-Sheet, wilfully and knowingly.

In the present case Sir Hugh Goldings Cocke and three others partners in the firm of Messrs. Fergusson and Co., and Messrs. Billimoria and Co., Auditors and Accountants to the Central Bank of India are charged with issuing a false Balance-Sheet with a port appended to it where false statements were alleged to have been made wilfuly and knowingly. They were charged at the instance of Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, a shareholder of the Bank.

Mr. Velinker after pointing out the merits of his application traced the proceedings of the case from January 23, 1936 and referred to the two applications made by the complainant, one having been filed while the other was pending before the court, under the Bankers' Books' Evidence Act and under Section 94 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Counsel pointed out that the application under the Bankers' Books Evidence Act had been dismissed by the Court which held that complainant wanted a roving inspection of the book and he submitted that the other application should also be rejected as it was not his object that the Court should stultify itself by giving another judgment inconsistent with its previous finding.

The present case, counsel said was the second edition of a voluminous case whose proceedings were heard for months together, if not for years and that Mr. Shamdasani was in a position to specify the entries and that the object of the complainant seemed to him to gather more particulars to launch a second prosecution against the Bank.

Counsel remarked that Mr. Shamdasani knew the procedure in such cases and that he had gone to the Privy Council to argue his case where counsel had not gone.

Mr. Velinker had not completed his arguments, when the Court rose for the day and further hearing of the case was postponed to November 5.

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person.

FURTHER REMAND FOR 500 SUSPECTS

On Tuesday about 500 Hindus and Muslims were ordered to be remanded further to custody for a fortnight by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon and the premises of the Court and the entrance was kept under a strong Police guard. Admission was restricted.

"Is street a public place?" asked Mr. R. B. Vellani, Bar-at-Law, holding a brief to a Pathan, who was charged with carrying a knife on Falkland Road in contravention of the Police Commissioner's order banning lethal weapons.

Counsel replied in the negative and argued that a public place, as defined in the City Police Act did not include a street and that both the terms were mutually exclusive.

He contended that it could not be said that anybody had a right to hold meetings on streets. The result was that a street could hardly be said to be a public place because a public place gave the people many other rights besides the right of passage. He further submitted that two words had been defined in the City Police Act and the Commissioner's order was quite in order.

The Magistrate thought the point raised by the counsel was not convincing, but yet he deferred his order, pending further consideration on the point.

Support For Dr. Mahodaya

The youths of Khandwa have decided to support Dr. Jagannath's candidature at the forthcoming provincial elections on Congress ticket from Nimar, Hoshangabad, Chhindwara General Urban constituency. Prominent citizens of Khandwa have also jointly recommended his name to the Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board.

NO ONE-WAY TRAFFIC IN SHEIKH MEMON STREET

Police Commissioner Recinds New Regulation

The following has been sent to us for publication:—

Some months ago the Police Commissioner, with a view to better regulate traffic, ordered that Shaikh Memon Street shall be a one way traffic street. This regulation was enforced for a month or two during which time the merchants of this big business locality found that their trade was affected by this change in traffic.

Representation was made to the Police Commissioner in this connection and he called the parties for an interview. The deputation to the Police Commissioner was headed by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, the Secretary of the Bombay Passenger and Traffic Relief Association.

The Police Commissioner has now abrogated the new regulation and restored traffic on the old basis.

BHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY

Party To Chairman And Vice-Chairman

To meet Seth Ram Kishen Das Dalmia, Chairman and Mr. D. Khaitan, Vice-Chairman of the Bharat Insurance Company a tea-party was given at the Town Hall on Tuesday. A large number of prominent citizens of Bombay were present.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 50

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Hindi Prachar

The other day, opening the new premises of the South Indian Education Society's School, Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer said that if every South Indian in Bombay gave his one day's earnings to the Society the School would have a respectable fund. Such a "sacrifice" would leave its mark on the civic and educational life of this city. The appeal is, no doubt, worthy of the enterprise and deserves prompt response. Listening to Mr. Iyer's speech on the occasion, one missed something in it. That something was, indeed, a big thing. It would have been a welcome announcement, if he had also declared that with the opening of the new school building, those responsible for the management had decided to includs Hindustani as compulsory subject for instruction. But Mr. Iyer, to the disappointment of many, did not even refer to Hindustani.

Agitate For It

Hindi Prachar work has been going on in their midst for some years. Mr. Shankar, the pracharak, has been able to create Hindi consciousness in quite a number of people, as was evident from the warm appreciation of his work by a large number of South Indians who gathered at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga, on Sunday night to bid farewell to Mr. Shankar who has been called back to Madras. Though Mr. Shankar is going, he has trained up enough persons who can teach Hindi to children. The "Hindi-lovers" who presented him with a silver plate and an address are among those who send their children to the South Indian School. If they are real "Hindi-lovers," as they described themselves to be, it is up to them to enlist strong public opinion to include Hindustani as a compulsory language in that school.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN KARNATAK

Kamaladevi Tours Dharwar Villages

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, Nov. 3.

Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, accompanied by Anda napa Dodameti and Shankar Kurtkoti toured the villages of Hebasur, Karlawad and Kurahatti in the Dharwar District and Navalagund Taluka. Mass meetings attended by thousands of villagers were held. Mrs. Kamaladevi appealed to them to forget caste, creed and religion in casting their votes. She referred to the services the Congress had rendered to the country and asked them to vote only for Congress candidates. Tremendous enthusiasm prevailed. Srimati Kamaladevi returned to Dharwar and immediately proceeded to Mangalore.

The Karnatak Provincial Parliamentary Board met at Belgaum and recommended a few more candidates.

candidates and chalked out an exetensive tour programme. Messrs. Hukkerikar, M. P. Patel and Virangoda Patel are going tomorrow to Bijapur.

Mr. G. D. GHULE

Announces Candidature For Assembly From Poona District

Mr. Gunajirao Dhonduji Ghule, J.P., a resident of Dapodi near District Poona (Kirkee) is contesting one of the two seats from the Poona District Western-Division General constituency in the ensuing Assembly Elections.

MAHATMA IN SURAT

Visits Manilal Kothari

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Nov. 3.

Mahatma Gandhi and Khan Abdul Gafur Khan and party arrived this morning. Leading Congress workers with Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, Dr. Ghia and Mr. Randhir Desai were present to receive them on the station. During this short visit Mahatmaji met Mr. Manilal Kothari at the Patidar Ashram, while Khan Abdul Gafur Khan accompanied with Dr. Ghia visited the English factory. The party left Surat for Wardha by Tapti train.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will arrive here from Broach on the 5th after taking part in a meeting of Gujarat Parliamentary Board. He will address a public meeting in Surat on the 6th.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

A press communique states:

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 3rd November 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,86,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-3 allotted approximately 6% per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0/10/10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 10th November 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Thursday, the 12th November 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 30th October 1936, no Treasury Bills were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The Vile Parle Municipal Board has been through many a controversy. The question of renewing the lighting contract with the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Company, which has caused a stir among both the members and the general public in this municipal limit, has finally been decided at the last meeting of the Board held on Sunday with Mr. Caesar D'Mello in the chair.

In presenting the report of a special committee, which had been appointed to negotiate with the company Mr. P. J. Shroff stated that the committee had suggested an enhancement of the rebate allowable by the company and a reduction in the rate. The company, while not agreeing to the suggestion, had given an assurance that in certain contingencies it would consider modifications of the contract even during the term of contract.

Considering all the circumstances, the report added, and having regard to the fact that the company has throughout the negotiations maintained a fairly reasonable attitude, that the municipality would do well to accept the term which had been officially offered by the company. The report was unanimously adopted and the terms quoted by the company were accepted and it was decided to enter a seven years' contract.

BATTLE OVER REPAIR GRANTS

On the same day the members had a wordy battle over the question of allocating funds for the repairs to certain roads.

The chairman of the Roads Committee, Mr. Gomes, asked for the sanction of Rs. 3,250 for asphalting certain roads in Vile Parle as well as in Andheri. The grant, he said, was to come from the funds set apart for road repairs which, I understand, is about Rs. 6,000.

This question came under hot discussion and it was finally decided to defer the consideration of the question for a week.

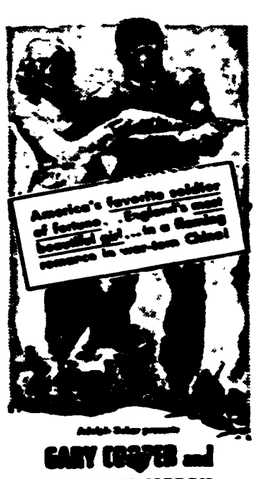
TRAFFIC ISLANDS FOR BANDRA

A few days ago I wrote about some of the activities of Sergeant Stone of the Bandra Police, which included his experiment of reflection for traffic policemen at night. To-day I must tell you that he is on a move to introduce in the suburbs every thing that our city has.

Traffic Islands are his next move one is already up at the junction of Hill Road and Ghodbunder Road, where the traffic is the heaviest in Bandra and I am told it is proving quite a success.

Sergeant Stone tells me that he is at first introducing this on the Ghodbunder Road, in order to lessen the speed of those Bombay motorists who, once they leave the Bombay limits behind drive breedlessly which results in many accidents, and so if this one island is approved by the D.S.P., Bombay Suburban District, who, I understand, visited the spot yesterday morning, in a few days time we shall see two good islands, which, I am told, the Municipality agree to build, one at the junction of Hill Road and Ghodbunder Road and the other at the junction of Turner Road and Ghodbunder Road.

PATHE



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1936

MUNICIPAL BUDGET

The Budget estimates of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the year 1937-'38 show a small balance of a little over Rs. 5 lakhs but do not justify any complacence on the part of the Corporation or the rate-payers. The income for the next year is estimated at Rs. 3,18,21,000 as against this year's income of Rs. 3,12,91,000. The estimated expenditure for the next year is Rs. 2,30,99,000 as against Rs. 3,23,75,000 for the current year. But the opening balance for the year, estimated at Rs. 18,08,000, not only covers the consequent deficit but also leaves a closing balance of Rs. 5,30,000, which will be reduced to Rs. 4,96,000 on account of Rs. 34,000 being required for the purchase of new plant and machinery.

Obligations Neglected

The detailed figures in the estimates show that the increase in the income is small and precarious as compared with the steady growth of necessary expenditure. The Municipal Commissioner points out that various obligations imposed by statute or voluntarily undertaken by the Corporation have long been neglected on the plea of inadequate funds but cannot be indefinitely deferred. "In view of the great development in the city", he says, "our liabilities are increasing in the matter of roads, drains, lighting, conservancy and medical relief". The Commissioner has omitted an important obligation of the Municipality, namely, the extension of compulsory primary education, which has been too long neglected on the plea of lack of funds. Slum clearance is another important obligation still attended to in a perfunctory manner. There is also the obligation, so far sadly neglected, to find more open spaces for the public and playgrounds for children.

Bad Economy

How to find the necessary funds to meet these obligations adequately is a problem that should be seriously considered by the Corporation. The Municipal Commissioner says on this point: "The reduction of General Tax by one per cent. has rendered the task of providing adequately for them very difficult. The income from sale of land is not of a permanent nature and will in course of time disappear. It is thus high time to take steps for improving our sources of income. This matter has been engaging the attention of Committees of the Corporation for a number of years past, and an early decision is desirable." The decision should be both sound and early. So far the Corporation has sought to balance its budgets by neglecting its obligations and resorting to misplaced economy, such as cutting down expenditure on primary education and medical relief. For instance as against Rs. 34,36,000 needed and demanded by the Schools Committee for the next year, the Commissioner provides for Rs. 33,35,000 and the Corporation may further reduce even the latter amount. "It will be agreed", says the Commissioner, "that when the expenditure of the Municipality is being severely curtailed in other departments, it is but reasonable that the Schools Committee should share the burden of the present difficulties and try to restrict their expenditure by making economies in all possible directions". A lecture like this in practice means checking the extension of primary education in the name of economy. It will be wiser economy to cut down higher salaries in all departments. Further taxation may be resorted to, as and when necessary, only after economy is effected in all desirable directions and to the fullest possible extent.

The Reserve Bank Scandal

We ask for information. What is the secret behind the resignation of Sir Osborne Smith from the Managing Governorship of the Reserve Bank of India? It is hardly a year since the Reserve Bank was brought into existence. Sir Osborne was appointed the first Managing Governor as he was reputed to be the best non-Indian expert available for the post. Why then has he resigned? In any self-governing country the resignation of a person holding such an important key position in the financial world as Sir Osborne did would precipitate a grave national crisis. In India, of course, ordinarily it matters little to us whether it is Sir James Grigg who controls the Reserve Bank or Sir Osborne Smith; for the country's bitter experience has been that where the financial and economic interests of Britain are involved Britishers holding public offices in India have been only too prone to safeguard them at the cost of India. But in view of the fact that the Finance Member has consistently luxuriated in defying Indian public opinion, there is reason to believe that, in the clash of two masterful personalities, the right, from the point of view of India, lay with Sir Osborne Smith and this belief is strengthened by the revelation made by the "Financial News." The paper, according to our London Correspondent's report, says that the ex-Managing-Governor strongly supported the universal Indian demand for the devaluation of the rupee, though, of course, he did so because, in common with some other Britishers, he realised that "the devaluation of the rupee far from damaging British interests would increase the purchasing power of the population more than proportionately to the rise in the price of imported goods." If the "Financial News" is correctly informed, the doctrinal obstinacy of Sir James Grigg becomes a positive danger to Britain as well as India, apart from being an evil omen for the Reserve Bank on the very threshold of its career. The cause of Sir Osborne Smiths's resignation thus assumes the proportions of a grave public scandal and the sooner light is thrown on it the better for all concerned.

Red Shirts Vindicated

Even Sir Henry Craik will, we hope, hesitate to deny that nothing has been left undone during the last several years to damn and destroy the Red Shirt movement and organisation in the North-West Frontier Province. Recent speeches of officials themselves in the Legislative Assembly constitute a record of the bureaucratic campaign against the Red Shirts, a campaign which was sought to be justified on grounds of utterly unsubstantiated charges and which was also claimed to have met with complete success in stamping the movement out of public favour, in fact out of existence. But the result of elections to the Peshawar District Board tells a different tale. The people who had, as it were, found out Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and the Red Shirt movement have voted Red Shirts, who were claimed to have ceased to exist, into the District Board in the proportion of 25 to 10.

But let us leave the opponents, official and non-official, to the chagrin and discomfiture which they very richly deserve and let us heartily congratulate the Khudai Kidmatgars and their leaders on the decisive manner in which they have been vindicated by the people. And let us particularly congratulate the voters of Peshawar. Inspite of trials and adverse circumstances they have unhesitatingly and unmistakably proved their loyalty to their leaders and the Congress and given the only appropriate answer to the challenge to their patriotism. We are confident that, inspite of every possible opposition, the same answer will be repeated all over the Province in every election.

KANARESE AND MARATHI

Reply To Charges Of Debt

(By: VIATOR)

Exception must be taken to the series of statements occurring in the special article "Kannada and its Future" published in this journal on the 30th October in so far as they insinuate the alleged 'debt' Marathi owes to Kanarese—a suggestion that is more grotesque than ridiculous, on the very face of it.

Language and Race

I have never heard even of the existence of the 'scholar' who is alleged to have established such a preposterous thesis; nor has it found any place of discussion in the reputable Marathi Press or literary circles. But now that this amusing piece of scholarly research has been exhibited rather truculently in name of the future glories of Kannada, it is necessary to inquire how a language like Kanarese that belongs to the Dravidian Family could have any contact of linguistic importance with a language that derives its origin from the Indo-Aryan Group and how the former could exert any indebting influence in the development of the latter even after all the possibilities of cultural contact are considered. Is it not a fact that the majority of Marathi writers, both classic and modern, did not know Kanarese and that even when Kanarese speaking peoples emigrated into other territory they have been unable to propagate their speech? The emigres on the contrary, have endeavoured to preserve their cultural linguistic individuality—a universal process that is in evidence even in foreign countries—and the most remarkable instance of this is furnished by the 'Shenvis' of Kanara who have preserved the essential purity of speech in an environment that could ordinarily have destroyed their speech. The 'Concani' of the North Kanara Shenvis which despite the onslaught made on it by Kanarese has wonderfully preserved its integrity, is more than a typical instance in this process: The background of Goan 'Concani' with its reactions to Portuguese influence accentuates that vitality of linguistic defences.

Who's the Debtor?

'Concani' is only a dialect of Marathi, as Grinson's Linguistic Survey points out in referring to modern Kanarese.

The language of the Courts of Justice, and of the ordinary business type is slightly different and freely borrows from Marathi and Hindustani and places Kanarese under his debt. It also demonstrates whether the Marathas are "fanatics" and suffer from "inferiority complex" because they refuse to be imposed upon by extravagant and ridiculous debt charges. No language in the world, unless it was the speech of savages or undeveloped aborigines, is free from the influence of foreign languages. In fact, such influences are demanded by the development of a language along the lines of cultural contact and a widening scope of its wealth as a language. Kanarese writers have freely borrowed from Marathi's mother language Sanscrit and the debt theory is obviously based on this historical phenomenon.

The Gulf

But how far it could be exploited by clannish individuals who seem to build on the sands of the dead glories of the lost Kingdom of Vijayanagar and to live on the illusion that they are extolling the glories of Kannada with these tactics, is highly questionable. Anyone who knows the situation of Marathi literature knows that that literature does not show a single trace of Kanarese for the simple reason that the main centres of that literary culture are not easily accessible to Kanarese at all. It may be our misfortune: but it is a fact. Marathi has historically imbibed a wealth of vocabulary and other linguistic tissue from such foreign languages as Arabic, Persian and English and it has, in its turn, influenced certain of its sister Sanscritic languages: but the gulf between the Indo-Aryan and Dravidian Groups has always remained unbridgeable.

France Is Losing Her Allies

Hitler's Grip On Balkans

By H. N. BRAILSFORD.

A dyke, when the Dutch are trying to hold the ocean at bay, is apt to break at a single point. Then, when one breach is made, the whole patient system of defence melts and crumbles, and the invading sea rushes in over its whole length.

That is what is happening to the system of alliances by which the French sought to protect themselves against the Nazi peril.

It broke last week in Belgium, and now it is crumbling in Eastern Europe.

One asks whether anything is left that can withstand Hitler and the combined Fascist Powers. Not the League; it is only a pathetic memory. Not this country of ours; it is doomed under Mr. Baldwin to perpetual indecision.

Not even, so far as I can judge, the Franco-Soviet Alliance, for it is cooling and could hardly operate if the smaller partners fell away.

Rexist Peril

The dyke broke in Belgium. Two movements in combination did it.

First, a typical Fascist party has arisen there—the Rexists, under an energetic young leader named Degrelle. They are growing rapidly, chiefly among the small middle class, and they are linked by political sympathies to the Nazis.

Secondly, the Flemish nationalists have joined them. They have their grievances, chiefly over language and education, against the dominant Walloons, the upper and middle-class element with a French culture and French political sympathies.

These Flemings are Germanic in race and speech, and for that reason are a natural prey to Nazi racial propaganda.

These two movements came together, and soon it was evident that the Belgian nation was split. The Fascist and pro-German half wanted to break away from the military alliance with France.

The average man sympathised for two reasons. He felt his danger. One day Hitler will make his threatened war on Russia, and France will be involved. Must Belgium also be a victim?

Again, if he were a Catholic, this average man had no liking for the Soviet Union, nor was he sympathetic towards the Popular Front in France.

You know the sequel: King Leopold made the celebrated speech in which he declared that Belgium must return to her pre-war status of neutrality.

What in detail this will mean no one knows. But it is obvious that the Franco-Belgian alliance is about to end.

Some important consequences follow. If the French wished to march to Russia's help in a war of mutual defence, they could not do it through Belgium.

Elsewhere, along the Rhineland frontier, the new defensive Siegfried Line would stop them. Also, there is now a gap in the Franco-British system of air defence, for this included the Belgian aerodromes.

Following Belgium

A few days after the dyke had broken in Belgium, cracks were apparent at its eastern end. The Prime Minister of Rumania rushed to Belgrade to talk things over with the Yugoslav Government.

One has to rely on gossip here, but what it tells us is inherently probable.

These two Balkan countries, united by alliance to each other, to France, and to Czechoslovakia, are thinking of following the Belgium example. They may declare their neutrality, at least in any war arising out of the Franco-Soviet Pact.

This, in its military aspect, is an even heavier blow; for, if you look at a map, you will see that in this event Czechoslovakia, which has joined this Pact, would be isolated.

This democratic island, marooned in the ocean of Fascism, has no direct connection either with France or Russia. A Russian army marching to succour it would have to pass through Rumania.

That was the plan. But Rumanian neutrality would destroy it. Czechoslovakia, completely alone (for Poland is hostile), may, in her turn, be driven to abandon her alliances and take refuge in neutrality.

Schacht's Move

Need we believe this news? Nothing is settled yet, and perhaps there will be no formal declaration of Rumanian or Yugoslav neutrality.

None the less, we may as well reckon with the fact that Rumania is outside the France-Russian defensive system.

That was obvious some months ago, when M. Titulesco, the pro-French Foreign Minister, was driven from power.

Rumania is semi-Fascist, and largely pro-Nazi; certainly, in the main, anti-Russian.

For two reasons, German influence is in the ascendant in the Balkans, and far beyond them. Firstly, because Hitler succeeds, and "gets away with it"; neither Paris nor London dares to stand up to him.

Secondly, because Dr. Schacht, Germany's Economic Minister, has cleverly got all these countries into the German economic system.

He bought lavishly from them: then, he said that he could pay only in goods. So now they all import everything in Germany.

There is no bond like debt. Even Greece has gone Fascist, and her dictator, General Metaxas, is an ardent pro-German.

France Isolated

What, then, is left of the Eastern Pact? It still in words binds the French, the Czechs, and the Russians.

Of these three the Czechs have become a liability, neither of the big allies could defend them, if they were attacked.

The French in the moment of danger will have Fascist Powers on three frontiers—Germany Italy and, we may soon have to add, Spain. On her other frontier will stand a neutral—Belgium.

The question that next arises is whether the French in this position of isolation will for long be prepared to honour their obligations under the pact. It would be chiefly a war in the air, and, therefore, ruinously destructive.

They know that the British Government is at heart opposed to this Pact and was so from the start.

Note, too, the warning omens. As yet no military conversations have been arranged and these alone give reality to a pact of this kind.

Again, in his speech on Wednesday M Delbos, the cautious Radical who conducts French foreign policy, went out of his way to separate himself sharply from Russia's eleventh hour effort to save the Spanish Republic.

France, he made clear, will not stand by Russia if she runs into danger.

In France, as in Belgium, there is a paralysing fear of Hitler, a dread of war, a shrinking away

(Continued on page 12, column 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

LAHORE, Oct. 26.

"Now how do you expect me to oppose the Congress. The Congress to me is like mother and I run after it just as a child runs after his mother. During all my life, I have never seen the Government so callous towards the Congress as it is to-day. The Congress represents our desire to be free and when the Congress is opposed it means our desire to be free is opposed and an attempt is made to curb it. It, therefore, becomes my duty and the duty of every Indian to stand by the Congress and keep up its prestige."

—PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.

THE FIGHT FOR MADRID

Madrid, according to recent reports, is within range of the rebel artillery, the advance having been preceded by intensive aerial bombing which, in a couple of days, accounted for the lives of women and children. On the other hand Government troops who had won an unexpected victory a few days ago are vigorously pressing on with the attack on Naval Carnero by combined land and air forces. For the Government it is a fight with their back to the wall, but a fight that has raised some hopes of success due to the fact that at the eleventh hour they have been equipped with some fighting resources thanks to non-official assistance from abroad. These latest developments show how cruelly the one-sided embargo has worked. The story of the Spanish rebellion would have been different if justice had been done to the Government or even if positive injustice had not been done to it.

TELEVISION

Mr. R. C. Norman's claim at the inauguration of the B.B.C. Television Service that television in Britain was ahead of the world is likely to be seriously disputed by Germany and U. S. A. which have already on several occasions claimed pre-eminence in this field. Nor is there much evidence to show that the recent experiments in television carried out by the B.B.C. were an unqualified success. But still the opening of the B.B.C. Television Service marks an important advance in the progress of the science of wireless. It brings television out of the laboratory and into the homes of Britain. The service may soon be extended to the British Empire and already we hear of plans to feature television in the forthcoming Johannesburg Exhibition. How long it will take for India to enjoy the amenities of this latest of modern miracles one cannot say with any amount of certainty though much would, of course, depend on the speed with which the present radio campaign succeeds. There was a rumour sometime ago that the Hyderabad State authorities were thinking of inaugurating a Television Service. But evidently the proposal is still in the air for nothing more has been heard about it. At the latest it would be a good few years before television reaches India. And our starving millions are not likely to miss it very much.

PRICE OF WOBBLING

The result of polling in the Municipal elections in England and Wales must give food for thought—to Labour leaders—provided they are capable of thinking. The Liberals have suffered because it is, in any case, inevitable and natural for a fast-vanishing group to do so. The net Labour loss amounts to 81 seats which have been won almost in equal proportion by Conservatives and Independents. The meaning is obvious. The people have no great faith in the Tories whose record has been disappointing. But they can place little reliance on Labour for the very simple reason that, thanks to the present leadership, it has shown itself to be utterly incompetent to make up its mind and have clear and definite views on any given question of policy.

DISGRACEFUL

The insult to Indians in deliberately excluding them from the proposed Railway inquiry is aggravated by the appointment of a third non-Indian member on the inquiry committee, one from South Africa, the very country in whose railways Indians are treated as outcastes. Our Delhi correspondent expects that Government may authorise the committee to co-opt Indians. But it is humiliating for Indians to find their appointment at the mercy of non-Indians. Moreover, the latter are hardly likely to know which Indian is most suitable for the inquiry. For ought one knows they may select one who is recommended to them as being most docile. It is disgraceful that the Government of India, while appointing a colonial on an Indian Committee studiously boycott Indians in spite of protests from all over the country.

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

The eleventh session of the All-India Women's Conference, to be held at Ahmedabad in December, next, promises to be an eventful gathering because of various important resolutions to be moved there and the expected attendance of some distinguished visitors like Madame Montessori, specially invited to attend the session. It will be presided over by Mrs. Cousins, one of the founders of the Conference. She has made India her adopted home and has devotedly served her in various spheres, political, social and educational and particularly in the cause of Indian women. She is certainly not a person to let the resolutions of the Conference remain on paper. Among the notable resolutions to be discussed at the next session are those relating to mass education, rural reconstruction, removal of untouchability, and the inclusion of women in Cabinets and the administration under the new constitution. Sessions of all-India Coferences are generally costly affairs and we regret to learn that the organisers of the Ahmedabad session have not yet received adequate local financial support. As the Women's Conference is worthily serving the woman's cause in the country, we earnestly hope the millionaires and other wealthy men of Ahmedabad will generously support the session in their own city.

作作之一集

WITHOUT COMMENT

"No function which falls to the lot of a Viceroy can be more congenial than the ceremony at which the Chancellor is being held, the investiture with full powers of administration of the young ruler of a great and famous State.

—H. E. the Viceroy at Gwalior.

* * * *

Gandhiji's plea for simple literature which may appeal to the masses is, says Anglo-India, fraught with much common sense."

Yes, the danger of it is obvious.

* * * *

Here is a problem for you:—

If,

(1) ban on the Khudai Khidmatgars Organisations,

(2) enforced exile for their leader Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan,

(3) official interference with election meetings, and

(4) authoritative assurances that the subversive, seditious and revolutionary movement has ceased to exist,

together amount to the election of 25 Red Shirts to the Peshawar District board as against ten others,

What should be done and how to achieve the election of no Red Shirts?

Please send the answer direct to Sir Henry Craik, Home Department, Government of India, with copies to Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Foreign Department, G. of I. and to His Excellency the Governor of the N. W. F. Province.

The prize for the correct answer will be the rarest and most unique in the history of honours to Indians.

* * * *

Railway Board Kills Government Revenue

—Headline.

But it will only too essentially become Capital punishment.

* * * *

Sir Osborne Smith's resignation is suggested by authoritative British financial opinion to be due to differences with Sir James Grigg and the Government of India over the issue of rupee devaluation.

If that is so, we are inclined to blame Sir Cowasji Jehangir, for not trying to lend to the Reserve Bank Chief some of his own remarkably admirable vision. All would, then, have been well.

* * * *

Talking of rupee valuation we note that the Madras Muslim League has passed a resolution demanding devaluation.

The question is, what has the Muslim League got to do with such minor irrelevancies which have nothing to do with the Fourteen Points? And is it not an un-Muslim League attempt to divert attention from "Muslim demands"?

* * * *

The banquet (given to the Viceroy by the Maharaja of Gwalior) was followed by fire works.

—Press Report.

Was the champagne so very strong?

* * * *

Mr. N. M. Dumasia has contradicted rumours that he is not seeking election to the Council of State.

We, of course, were never so optimistic.

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By the way Mr. M. N. Talpade has announced his candidature for the Provincial Assembly on the Mahasabha ticket.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan must immediately take up this Hindu challenge by announcing his own candidature.

* * * *

Madrid officially announces that proletarians all over the world are now supplying it with up to date war material.

The Non-Intervention Committee must take energetic action even amounting to a declaration of war. For nothing could be a clearer, defiance if not of the letter of the Pact, certainly of its objective spirit.

Merchants' Attack On Railway Administration

WHY EXCLUDE INDIANS FROM INQUIRY COMMITTEE?

Shroff On Woes Of Third Class Passengers

The conduct of the Government of India in excluding Indians from the Railway Finance Enquiry Committee was severely denounced by Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy and Mr. A. D. Shroff, president and vice-president, respectively of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at its third quarterly meeting on Tuesday.

Even though Government had agreed that the Railway Department was a commercial department, it is run, said Mr. Shroff, to our experience and observation in the most unbusiness-like manner.

3rd Class Passenger Ignored

The treatment meted out to the third class passenger, who constituted the most important source of railway revenue in the passenger traffic, came in for strong criticism. "No commercial company would treat its most-valued customers and patron in a manner that is calculated both to insult and to drive him away as is being done by railway management in India", said Mr. Shroff, who tore to tatters all the arguments usually advanced by the officials for the present state of railway finances.

Devaluation Of Rupee

Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy demanded a review (in which prominent businessmen would collaborate) of the existing situation and the fixing of the value of the rupee. The devaluation of the rupee when the pound went off gold was not be held, adequate as the over-valuation of the rupee in relation to sterling prior to September, 1931, was allowed to continue uncorrected.

COMPANY LAW AMENDMENT

Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, president of the Chamber, said that the last quarter was characterised mainly by the legislative activities going on in Simla. The Companies Act as it now is, after passing through final stages, observed Sir Rahimtoola, "has set at rest the fears entertained in some quarters regarding the future of the Managing Agents, as it did not allow the process of wool-shearing to such an extent that the sheep would die. At the same time, there has been a healthy restraint placed upon the powers of Managing Agents in response to the demands of their critics and in consonance with the spirit of the times. It is to be hoped that Sir Nripendra will, with equal success, pilot the Indian Insurance Companies Bill in the next session to safeguard the interests of Indian Insurance Companies and the policy holders, and then the Merchandise Marks Bill, both of which pieces of legislation are long since over-due and with regard to which we have been assured repeatedly by Government that they would be introduced in near future.

CURRENCY REFORM

"In the first place" continued Sir Rahimtoola, "it should be borne in mind that the valuation of Rupee at its present parity should not be considered as a settled fact once for all. In fact the preamble to the Reserve Bank of India Acts admits that it was expedient to make temporary provision on the basis of the existing monetary system and to leave the question of the monetary standard best suited to India to be considered when the international monetary position had become sufficiently clear and stable to make it possible to frame permanent measures. A decade has passed since the Currency system in this country was reviewed by the Royal Commission on Currency and this decade has witnessed several remarkable transformations in the currency policies of different countries and currency theories of economic experts. International currencies have not yet been stabilised and the recent action taken by different Governments has opened up a new trend of thought on different economic theories. Even the British Government in their statement recently issued mention that His Majesty's Government must of course in its policy towards international monetary relations take into full account the requirements of internal prosperity of the countries of the Empire as corresponding considerations would be taken into account by the Governments of France and U.S.A. Surely, then, it is not too much we are asking when we demand that a review should be taken of the existing situation and the valuation of the Rupee be fixed accordingly.

RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYMENT

"The devaluation of the pound has led, on the admission of British statesmen themselves, to the relief of unemployment and to a development of trade and industries in Great Britain. It is argued that when the pound went off Gold and the Rupee followed suit, the latter was devalued to the extent of 40 per cent. That is true; but the devaluation effected here was not adequate as the over-valuation of the Rupee in relation to sterling prior to September 1931, was allowed to continue uncorrected.

What is wanted at present is an enquiry which will examine the internal situation as well as foreign conditions and recommend what is suitable for this country. The Hon'ble Sir James Grigg wanted to imply that such a review as was referred to in the preamble to the Reserve Bank of India Act was taken by the Government of India; but surely, a mere departmental review is not what the country asks for. What it needs and asks for is a review in collaboration with some of our best businessmen and not a review conducted behind the purdah exclusively by Government experts".

THOSE TWO PACTS

The Indo-Japanese Trade negotiations were expected to be closed by September or October but the expectation had proved too optimistic, and so far as one could see, they were either at a standstill or were being slowly dragged on. "A dense veil" said Sir Rahimtoola, "has suddenly descended over these negotiations, the mystery of which is not lessened by the fact of the departure of Mr. T. A. Stewart for England to enjoy his leave or perhaps to enter into negotiations with the British Government. All that we know is that the Government of India has given notice to terminate the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement though this is more or less perhaps a formal affair.

"The Government of India should set at rest the doubts and suspicions in the minds of the people by speeding up the negotiations and issuing a statement as to how the situation stands at present".

Referring to the renewal of the Ottawa Agreement, Sir Rahimtoola said that it would have been proper if Government had taken the opportunity of consulting the Assembly, instead of bringing it about just after the session had closed.

RAILWAY FINANCE INQUIRY

Another issue on which the business community felt sorely aggrieved was the appointment of the Railway Finance Enquiry Committee with an all-British personnel. It reminded one of the action taken by the late Lord Birkenhead while appointing a Commission to consider the political advancement of India from which all Indians were deliberately excluded. The Railways were the biggest asset of the country and the exclusion of Indians from the Committee, on the eve of political reforms, which, according to the Viceroy, would give rise to a new democracy and change the political future of the country, was not calculated to inspire hope for the future or confidence in the bureaucracy.

"To add insult to injury" went on Sir Rahimtoola, a correspondent of an Anglo-Indian paper recently wrote to the effect that an all-British personnel was necessary because the British capitalists had got a large stake in the Railway asset! I have referred to this preposterous piece of writing merely to show what

(Continued on page 10, column 5.)

Congress Mayor For Madras

Party Commands Clear Majority In City Corporation

MADRAS, Nov. 3.

Mr. K. Sree Ramulu Naidu and Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, the Congress nominees were unanimously elected Mayor and Deputy Mayor respectively this evening at the Madras Corporation meeting convened specially for the purpose under the presidency of Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan the outgoing Mayor. The Congress Party Councillors and Aldermen numbering 35 commanding the House scored an easy victory.

It was a foregone conclusion and the result was declared amidst cheers. The visitors' gallery was full.

It may be recalled that Mr. K. Sree Ramulu Naidu was also the nominee of the non-Brahmin Hindu Councillors of the Corporation as according to the convention governing the election of Mayor, the honour this year was due to a non-Brahmin Hindu.

So far as the position of the Congress party in the Council it has now a clear majority in the Council claiming of strength of 37 out of a total of 65.—United Press.

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE AT FAIZPUR

ALL-INDIA EXECUTIVE'S DECISION

ALLAHABAD, November 3.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, who have been sitting in Allahabad for the last two days, have decided to take disciplinary action against the Executive Committee of the Guntur District Branch of the Party, for having persisted in asking Mr. S. A Dange to preside over their District Conference, contrary to the All-India Executive's decision. Members of the Guntur District Executive have been suspended from the Party for three months. The Committee condemned the "uncomradely" and "unsocialistic" behaviour of Mr. Dange through a resolution.

The Committee further fixed December 20 or 21 for the Annual Conference of the Party at Faizpur. The Committee has intimated to the Provincial bodies to send complete membership forms and draft resolutions before the dates mentioned above.

Mr. M. R. Masani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, has released to the Press the manifesto of the Party issued by its Executive in connection with the election of delegates to the Faizpur Congress. The Manifesto draws attention of the members of the Congress who will shortly elect the delegates to the vital National issues on which they will be called upon to register their verdict.—United Press.

CONGRESS VICTORY

PESHAWAR, Nov. 3.

The final results of the Peshawar district elections show that 25 seats out of a total of 35 have been secured by the Congress Red Shirts and the rest by others.—A. P.

Switzerland Falls In Line

EERNE, November 3.

The Government has decided to adhere in practice to the Anglo-Franco-American Currency Agreement and to take the same measures as Britain, France and America for fixing the gold price.

Switzerland is ready to pay gold on the same conditions and at rates fixed by the issuing banks as has been done in these three countries.—Reuter.

Ex-Director Of Indian Rlys. Dead

LONDON, November 3.

The death has occurred of Sir Henry Parsall Burt.—Reuter.

(Sir Henry was a member of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General and Viceroy of India (1914) and Government Director of Indian Railways. He was also President of the Railway Board for some time.)

Death Of Poet Gerald

LONDON, November 3.

The death has occurred of Poet Gerald Gould.—Reuter.

(Poet Gerald was leader writer on the staff of the "Herald", 1915-19 and associate Editor of the "Daily Herald" 1919-22.)

Will Roosevelt Be Re-elected President?

Wall Street Odds Lengthen To 7–2 Against Landon

WASHINGTON: November 2.

Forty-five million Americans will go to polls to-morrow in the election, in which the paramount issue is whether to continue the New Deal with President Roosevelt, or "return to American way," with Mr. Landon.

"Straw Ballot" results are being eagerly studied, but the "Literary Digest" alone forecasts Landon victory.

"The New York Herald Tribune" poll gives President Roosevelt 315 sure votes in Electoral College, compared with 266 necessary to win.

"The New York Times" gives Roosevelt 236 certain and 170 more as likely, but both the latter polls were taken before the Republican campaign for repeal of the wage tax opened. The effect of this propaganda and the shipping strike is not known, but it may sway the electorate in crucial States in favour of Landon.

Wall Street odds have lengthened to 7—2 against Landon. It is estimated that a total of five million dollars have been bet in New York on the election outcome.—Reuter.

FIRST RETURN OF AMERICAN ELECTIONS

5 Electors Vote For Landon And 2 For Roosevelt

NEW YORK: Nov. 3.

The first return of the Presidential Election was made in the little village of Millsfield (New Hampshire), which polled soon after midnight. Out of 12 electors on the roll, five voted for Mr. Landon and two for Mr. Roosevelt.

Five declined to vote.

LABOUR LOSSES IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Result Of Polling In England And Wales

LONDON, Nov. 3.

A feature of the polling in Municipal elections in 360 cities, towns and boroughs in England and Wales was the numerous losses sustained by Labour which, in many cases, were attempting to defend the gains made three years ago.

The elections were to fill vacancies created by automatic retirement of one-third of the councillors, Voting in many smaller towns did not go on political lines, but in 132 principal cities the gains and losses were as follows:—Labour 47 and 128; Conservatives 79 and 35; Liberals 11 and 16 and Independents 67 and 25.

Labour had 1,070 candidates defending, 446 seats attacking others. They lost control in some Councils, while their representation have been reduced in a number of others.—Reuter.

"WAR OR PEACE WITH ENGLAND"

ROME, Nov. 2.

Signor Mussolini's speech and its repercussions in London and elsewhere are tremendously given prominence in the press.

Dr. Virginio Gayda, writing in "Il Giornale d'Italia," says that Italy's foreign relations "are dominated by the alternatives frank peace or inevitable war with England in the Mediterranean and Europe."—Reuter.

PRESIDENT'S PROGRAMME

Police Chief's Ban Mars Reception Plans

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

While elaborate arrangements are in progress for according a rousing reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, on his arrival here on Thursday next and a crowded programme is arranged for him during the five days of his stay here, the local Congress circles are confronted to-day with a notification promulgated by the Police Commissioner prohibiting procession and assembly of persons on some prominent thoroughfares in the City without previous permission.

Among the places so banned are Chowringhee Road and other roads near about the Governor's House leading to the base of the Ochterloney Monument on the Calcutta Maidan where it was proposed to hold a mammoth meeting for presenting the Congress President with addresses by the citizens of Calcutta, and numerous other public institutions.

In this connection it may be recalled that only about a month back the Bengal Government promulgated a notification extending some important sections of the Public Security Act to Calcutta and suburbs with a view to controlling meetings and demonstrations held under the auspices of labour and so-called communist organisations.—United Press.

SPANISH CAPITAL IN DANGER

SALAMANCA: Nov. 3.

It is claimed that the insurgents have now occupied all the positions dominating Escorial and have also taken Fuenlabrada, three miles from Getafe. Batteries of heavy artillery have already been brought up and placed in the newly captured positions near the Capital.

Government troops are showing signs of demoralisation, an insurgent officer told Reuter's Special Correspondent. The officer added that they expect to take Getafe to-morrow and, really, there seems nothing to prevent them from walking right into Madrid.—Reuter.

TWO AIR-RAIDS OVER MADRID

MADRID, Nov. 2.

There were two air raids over the Capital to-day, one at 9 a.m. and another at 5 p.m. the first killing three men, two women and three children in the outlying suburbs.

RESHUFFLE OF MADRID CABINET

BARCELONA, Nov. 3.

Madrid Cabinet will be reshuffled in order to include four militant members of the National Labour Confederation. The New Cabinet will take the name of 'Council for Defence of the Republic'. It includes Senora Frederica Montseny, who is an anarchist, as Minister for Hygiene and Senor Jauan Piero, who is at present fighting on the Aragon Front, as Minister for Industry and Commerce.

Senor Cabellero will continue as Prime Minister and Minister for War.—Reuter.

STILL AT IT!

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The British suggestion that Commissions of Investigation should be stationed in different centres on the Spanish sail, to make the execution of Non-Intervention Agreement more effective, was animatedly and lengthily discussed by the Sub-Committee this afternoon, following a statement by Lord Plymouth giving the British suggestion in more concrete terms.

A Communique, issued at the close of the meeting, says that the members have decided to refer a number of points raised during the discussion for decision of their Governments and have invited members of the main Committee to make similar reference to their Governments.

The whole question will be reconsidered by the Sub-Committee as early as possible.—Reuter.

SOLDIERS DELIVER COAL TO FACTORIES

French Govt. Out To Control Strike Situation

PARIS, November 3.

The difficulties which are continually arising in the application of the recent Labour Agreement were discussed at an important Conference between M. Blum, Ministers for Defence, Interior and Labour and the Committee of the General Confederation of Labour with a view to ascertaining what stage has been reached in the discussions between the Confederation and the employers.

The presence of the Minister for Defence is significant indicating that Government will continue to employ troops where necessary. Soldiers are delivering coal to factories in Roubaix and Toureoing, where the strike of coal delivery-men continues.—Reuter.

MERCHANT SCORES CENTURY

Amarsingh And Mubarak Ali Carry Bowling Honours

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A great number of spectators turned up to-day on the Bombay Gymkhana to witness the match between Jamnagar's XI and the Cricket Club of India. Vijaya Merchant and Colah were the top scorers each making 101 and 34 runs respectively.

Amarsingh and Mubarakali carried the bowling honours.

JAMNAGAR XI (First Innings)	... 237
JAMNAGAR XI (Second Innings) (for 2 wickets)	... 166
CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA (First Innings)	... 150
CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA (Second Innings) (for 6 wkts.)	72

Scores:—

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA.

D. Hindlekar c Merchant b Mubarak Ali	9
S. Kadri c Mubarak Ali b Amarsingh	0
Amarnath b Amarsingh	1
J. Naomal l.b.w. Mubarak Ali	2
C. Mehta c substitute b Wensley	1
Mushtaq Ali l.b.w. b Mubarak Ali	79
F. K. Nariman c and b Amarsingh	9
Hopkins b Vinoo Mankad	14
P. A. D'Avoine b Amarsingh	10
Spencer (not out)	13
Horton b Amarsingh	2
Extras	10
Total	150

Fall of wickets:—1 for 3; 2 for 17; 3 for 18; 4 for 25; 5 for 43; 6 for 96; 7 for 107; 8 for 133; 9 for 135; 10 for 150.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Amarsingh 5 for 55; Mubarak Ali 3 for 38; Wensley 1 for 25; Vinoo Mankad 1 for 18.

JAMNAGAR XI (Second Innings.)

V. M. Merchant (not out)	.. 101
Vinoo Mankad c Hindlekar, b Horton	.. 13
S. H. M. Colah l.b.w., b Amarnath	 34
K. S. Indravijayasing (not out)	 11
Extras	.. 7
Total (for 2 wickets)	.. 166

Fall of wickets 1 for 54; 2 for 147.

Bowling analysis:—

L. Amarnath 1 for 39; C. N. Mehta 0 for 4; Mustaqali 0 for 37; S. W. Horton 1 for 34; Naoomal 0 for 20; Nariman 0 for 16, and D'Avoine 0 for 19.

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

(Second Innings)

D. Hindlekar l.b.w., b Amarsingh	 14
Mushtaqali l.b.w., b Mubarakali	 4
L. Amarnath c Meherhomji, b Mubarakali	 0
Naoomal c Colah, b Mubarakali	 3
F. K. Nariman c Meherhomji, b Amarsingh	 3
S. M. Kadri (not out)	 22
Hopkins (Capt.) c Wensley, b Amarsingh	 14
C. N. Mehta (not out)	 5
(Others did not bat)	
Extras	 7
Total (for 6 wickets)	... 72

Fall of wickets:—1 for 12; 2 for 19; 3 for 21, 4 for 22; 5 for 28; 6 for 66.

Bowling analysis:—

Amarsingh 3 for 32; Mubarakali 3 for 17; Wensley 0 for 9, and Vinoo Mankad 0 for 6.

M. C. C. WIN BY 105 RUNS

South Australia Dismissed For 202 In Second Innings

ADELAIDE, Nov. 3.

In the match between the M. C. C. and South Australia, South Australia were all out in their second innings for 202.

The M. C. C. thus won the match by 105 runs.

Richardson, the overnight not-out was the highest scorer of the Australian side his contribution being 55.

SCORES

M. C. C. (1st Innings)	233
SOUTH AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)	162
M. C. C. (2nd Innings)	
Fagg, b Cotton	0
Barnett, c Hammence, b Watte.	5
Worthington, c and b Ward	29
Verity, st. Walker, b Ward	23
Wishlock, b Ward	11
Hammond, c Moyle, b Cotton	136
Hardstaff, b Cotton	3
Allen, (not out)	13
Sims, c and b Ward	7
Wade, b Ward	0
Voce, c Walker, b Cotton	0
Extras	9
Total	236

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cotton	12.7	1	38	4
Waite	6	0	19	1
Ryan	19	2	46	0
Grimmett	9	0	26	0
Ward	22	2	96	5

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings).

Parker, c Hammond, b Verity.	24
Badcock, b Allen	23
Ryan, run out	14
Hamence, b Sims	4
Waite, l-b-w Verity	4
Richardson, c Verity, b Allen.	55
Moyle, c Fishlock, b Allen	32
Grimmett, c Allen, b Sims	5
Walker, c Worthington, b Verity	5
Ward, b Verity	11
Cotton, (not out)	1
Extras	14
Total	202

WOTAN WINS MELBOURNE CUP

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Melbourne Cup, run on the Flemington Race Course (distance two miles) resulted as follows:

Wotan	1
Silver Standard	2
Balkan Prince	3

Twenty horses ran. Wotan won by a neck; a neck separated the second and the third horses. The betting was hundred to one Wotan; seven to one Silver Standard and fifteen to one Balkan Prince.—Reuter.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD CONTEST

1 Wicket Victory For New South Wales

BRISBANE, Nov. 3.

In the Sheffield Shield, New South Wales won their match against Queensland by one wicket. Queensland were all out in their 2nd innings for 416. Oxenham was not out with 50 and Amos 93, including five sixes. Their partnership added 125 for the eighth wicket.

O'Rielly returned an analysis of 3 wickets for 154 runs of which his figure yesterday was one wicket for 131.

New South Wales scored 227 for nine wickets. Marks and Chipperfield made 57 and 50 respectively and Oxenham took four wickets for 33 runs.—Reuter.

Br. Reaction To European Problems

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Herr Von Ribbentrop plans to leave for Germany about November 13 to report to Herr Hitler on British reaction to the European problems.—Reuter.

ANGLO-ARGENTINE TRADE PACT

Finance Minister Concludes Examination Of Proposal For Renewal

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 3.

The Finance Minister has concluded the examination of the proposal for renewing the Anglo-Argentine Trade Agreement. It is expected that the Cabinet will approve and the Agreement will be signed in due course.

The Finance Minister discounts the Stock Market rumours that the Argentine Government are contemplating the abolition of exchange control and the reports that the value of Argentine's currency will be affected are, therefore, devoid of foundation.—Reuter.

FOR POSTPONEMENT OF SESSION

LAHORE, Nov. 3.

Lala Chintram, General Secretary, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, informs the Associated Press that he intends to move the A. I. C. C. Office for postponement of the Faizpur Session of the Congress on the ground that Congressmen will be busy with the election campaign in December and consequently be unable to attend the session.

Punjab has been allotted 55 rural and 18 urban delegates for the Faizpur session. Work is proceeding for the formation of constituencies on this basis and the election will be held on Nov-

"Uplift Of Villages —Key To Swaraj"

Mahatma's Plea For Literature For Masses In Plain Language

"HONEST AND WORKABLE CONSTITUTION OF SAHITYA PARISHAD"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, November 2.

Mahatma Gandhi, in the course of his presidential address at the Literary Conference said that he was a democrat, and yet he did not think that Conferences like this could work on democratic principles altogether. The problem set before Mr. K. M. Munshi, and other literary men was that of drafting a constitution for the Gujarati Literature Conference. Mahatma Gandhi said that though he was never a very learned lawyer, having spent most of his time in villages like a rustic yet he knew where and how to help them in the matter. He proposed to make suitable suggestions for an honest and workable constitution.

Gandhiji then referred to the services rendered by the Vidyapith for the awakening of the nation for Swaraj. The Vidyapith was not meant only for the city people of Ahmedabad, but for all villages of India and its people. True artists, he said, did not flock round the rich alone, but moved in villages, and worked for their uplift. Literary men should write in the simple language of the village folk, as did Dean Ferron on his "Life of Jesus", which was a living book.

REDEMPTION OF VILLAGES

Gandhiji further said that the burning problem of the day was redemption of all villages of India. He wished not to speak much, but to act according to his belief; and if God granted him long life he would fulfil the mission. In the uplift of villages by means of simple interesting literature lay the key to Swaraj.

While referring to the plight of Harijans of Shegaon, Gandhiji nearly broke down. So long as these villages did not improve he said India would not be free and happy. Mahatmaji appealed to literary men to write for the uplift of villagers in simple style, which could be appreciated and understood by them.

deserve to be given books in Gujerati, for even if they were, they would read English books. There was no other country which read books written in a foreign language except India. It was their duty to get books written in Gujerati on all subjects.

TRANSLATE IN PLAIN LANGUAGE

Literary conferences could do much in achieving self-sufficiency of Gujerati literature. They could get other good books translated into simple, interesting Gujerati, which could be understood by the masses and ordinary people. Any book published in any part of the world was within a week translated into English. He exhorted lovers of literature to take up this field of activity, and to write for their "mute village brethren".

Continuing, Mahatmaji said that he was self-appointed representative of the villagers and the poor masses, and as such, on their behalf he advised the literary men of Gujerat to write literature which would be simple and interesting to villagers. By writing such books the writers would be able to serve humanity in a better and nobler way. They should write books which would be helpful to the villagers' field of activity, for literary men with fresh minds should be in villages and not in towns. Time and the place for research was in the village.

He criticised writers who gave lurid descriptions of women in their works. A regular complaint nowadays was that authors gave too much space to descriptions of the physical and external beauty of woman. These writers should depict woman's soul and her heart, and not her frailties and frivolities. They should not make it appear that her only sphere of activity was cooking and the house, and that her husband was a living god on earth. This was not the proper manner of depicting her. Woman should be described by writers from the point of view of a mother or daughter.

Lady Vidyagauri Nilkanth proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mahatmaji which was passed with acclamation.

MAHATMA'S CONCERN FOR MASSES

"Self-Appointed Representative Of Villagers"

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 2.

Mahatma Gandhi gave his concluding remarks in the Literary Conference to-day and touched on village and mass uplift, saying he was the self appointed representative of the villagers and the poor masses. He added:—

Being a dweller in the villages, he felt great need of authoritative books on astronomy, geography and such subjects. Most of the books on these subjects were in English, and those few which were in Gujerati were worthless.

The people of the city did not

GUJERATI LITERARY CONFERENCE

Constitution To Be Amended

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 2.

The open session of the Sammelan of the Gujerati Sahitya Parishad was held yesterday at 4 p.m. under the presidency of Acharya Anandshanker, as Mahatma Gandhi, after the session of the Subjects Committee was over, had left the Conference. The following resolutions among others, were then passed:

The Conference expressed its regret over the deaths of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Sjts. Chhaganlal H. Pandya, Maganlal G. Shastri, Jagannath D. Tripathi ("Sagar"), Chhotalal D. Jagirdar, Nagardas R. Pandya ("Madhdakar Nagar") Mohamidali D. Aziz, and Profs. Kavasji J. Sanjana, and Vyomeshchandra J. Pathaki, and it was resolved to send messages of condolence to the families of the deceased.

A resolution of regret and condolence over the death of Munshi Premchandji who had rendered invaluable service to Gujerati literature, was also passed.

BRANCHES OF SAHITYA PARISHAD.

The Sammelan welcomed the Sahitya Parishad's scheme of series of lectures, and advises the Parishad to establish Sahitya Subhas in different cities of India, and exhorts Gujeratis to become members of the Parishad.

By another resolution the Sammelan expressed its opinion to translate systematically best literary works, existing in different provinces of India, into Gujerati, and with that end in view to get a list of such books published in order to make it a guide to writers and publishers.



Sir Chinubhai, Chairman of the Gujarati Literary Conference addressing the conference at Ahmedabad on Sunday.

Another resolution passed welcomed the efforts of the Gujerati Vidyapith in preparing a list of words with their correct spelling, and suggested to the Parishad to see that that list was made in such a way as to be acceptable to all, and give the Parishad's full cooperation to the Vidyapith in that connection.

Another resolution suggested to the Parishad to do its best to see that the long-felt want of a good and bulky encyclopaedic dictionary in Gujerati, is supplied.

CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION

The most important resolution passed was one to give due place to the voice of those original writers and devotees (of both sexes) of literature, regard being had to the opinion held by many persons that the present constitution of the Parishad was unsuitable, and in order to satisfy the wants of such a section, the Parishad is requested to appoint a small committee to examine the Constitution bearing in mind the views of the section, and to give due place to that section in the Committee, and suggesting the names of Mr. Umashanker Joshi and Chimanlal Shah.

The above resolution, it may be added, was drafted by Mahatma Gandhi after hearing the views of two groups expressed in the Subject Committee.

"The Conference welcomed the scheme of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan to propagate the study of Hindi in the provinces of "Hindi-Hindustani".

Another resolution passed was to stop the spread of indecent literature which it condemned and to take steps to educate public opinion in that direction.



Mr. H. S. L. Polak met Mahatma Gandhi at Ahmedabad on Monday at the Gujarat Vidyapith.

Princes' Plea For All-India Conference

Official Communique On Bombay Meetings

The following are extracts from the official communique issued by Mr. M. C. Sharma, Secretary to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes:—

The Conference of Ministers from the Indian States met at the Town Hall, Bombay, under the Chairmanship of Sir Prabhashanker D. Pattani, on the 27th, 28th and 29th of October, 1936, to discuss the draft of the Instrument of Accession and its schedules.

The Conference gave detailed consideration to the reports of the Delhi Committee, the Hydari Committee and the Kathiawar States Committee of Ministers. Regarding the Instrument of Accession, the Conference unanimously passed ten recommendations, embodying alterations and amendments to the draft recently circulated to the States by the Government of India. It also examined the first 47 items of the Schedule VII of the Government of India Act and formulated its recommendations under each item and most of them were passed unanimously.

The Ministers' Conference was followed by a Special Conference of Princes and Ministers.

At this Conference which was presided over by His Highness the Maharaja Rana Saheb of Dholpur, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, nearly 100 States were represented either directly by Princes or by Ministers.

The Conference was held in the Town Hall on October 30 and 31.

PRINCES IN SESSION

Speeches were delivered among others by Their Highnesses of Bikaner, Dewas, Jr., and Panna. This continued till tea time, after which the Ministers were asked to retire and Princes alone sat to discuss the problem of Federation themselves.

After discussion, two resolutions were adopted for the appointment of two committees of Ministers and Princes for going more minutely into the questions of Federal finance and the legal implications of the Constitution and reporting to the Chancellor at the latest by the end of January, 1937. It was explained that they would be useful at the discussions that have been proposed to be held at the time of the next session as some new points may be raised as a result of the recommendations of these committees.

On Saturday, the 31st of October, 1936, there was some discussion on the question of the report of the Ministers' Conference. It was proposed by some of their Highnesses including the Rulers of Patiala and Bikaner that the recommendations of the Hydari Committee may be accepted as they were almost bodily incorporated in the findings of the Ministers' Conference which also contained a good many recommendations over and above those that Hydari Committee made.

It was, however, contended that neither of the reports had been gone into by the Princes and if at all any were to be discussed or adopted it should be the proposals of the Conference of Ministers as it was comprehensive and contained the result of the discussions of many committees including regional committees.

"UNFAIR TO MARITIME STATES"

His Highness the Jam Saheb pointed out that the Hydari Committee had left out all the Maritime subjects and hence its adoption would be unfair to the Maritime States.

In the end, however, on the suggestion from His Highness of Bikaner, the Conference decided to go through the first part of the proposals of the Ministers' Conference which dealt with the additions and amendments to the Draft Instrument of Accession and contained ten points.

His Highness of Bikaner proposed after some discussion that all the amendments proposed by the Ministers Conference may be adopted for incorporation in the Draft Instrument of Accession. This was put to the vote and carried unanimously, without a single dissentient voice.

Another resolution passed recommended the entire report of the Ministers Conference part I as well as part II to the States as a basis for discussion with the Viceroy's representatives.

ALL-INDIA CONFERENCE

Resolutions were also passed requesting for facilities to be provided to regional groups of States for collective discussion of common matters with the Viceroy's representatives, for a general All-India Conference between the Viceroy's nominees and representatives of Indian States to be held at Delhi about the time of the Session of the Chamber of Princes where matters of common concern to the States could be discussed.

The intention was that while the Viceroy's representatives are touring round they will not only have discussions with individual States but also with groups of States regarding problems common to them all, and that at the end of their tour when the States have discussed between themselves the various implications as they then come to understand in the light of the explanations provided to them as well as in the light of the opinions and advise of the financial and legal experts, they should have another opportunity of discussing the whole matter between themselves at a Conference to be held at the time of the next Session of the Chamber as also with the nominees of His Excellency the Viceroy so that the whole thing is finally and fully thrashed out. After this the States should be given 15 days' time to prepare their final proposals individually and forward them to the Government of India.

The Conference adjourned Sine-die.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following is the text of the resolutions passed at the Conference:—

(1). That as it is desirable that after meeting the representatives of H.E. the Viceroy, there should be another Conference of Princes to work out their proposals in final form, the Viceroy may be approached kindly to extend the time by which the States are required to send in their proposals to a fortnight after the next Session of the Chamber so that the States may take advantage of the occasion for collective discussions before they finally submit their proposals. (Proposed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Janjira, and seconded by His Highness of Patiala. Passed unanimously.)

(2) Resolved that a committee may be constituted consisting of the following for the purpose of ascertaining financial implications of Federation:—

Chairman and Convener: H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Bhopal.

Prince Members: H. H. the Chancellor and H. H. Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar.

Minister Members: Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Sir Joseph Bhore (Bhopal), Mr. Kaula (Jind), and Mr. Kotak (Janjira).

Experts: Sir B. N. Mitra and Mr Manu Subedar.

Limit of expenses at the disposal of the Chairman Rs. 15,000 which have been guaranteed by Princes present if funds are not available.

The committee to send in their report to the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes through His Highness the Chancellor by the end of January.

Arrangements will be made to enable individual States to obtain advice from Financial Experts on their own cases.

(3). Resolved that a Committee may be constituted consisting of the following for the purpose indicated below:—

Chairman: His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Patiala.

Members: His Highness the Chancellor, His Highness of Bikaner, H's Highness of Dewas II, His Highness of Panna, His Highness of Rampur, and H. H the Yuvraj of Limbdi.

And the Rt. Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari, Mr. K. A. H. Abbasi of Bhopal, R.B., Pandit Amar Nath Attal of Jaipur, Sir S. M. Bapna of Indore, Sir Manubhai Mehta of Bikaner, Mr. K. C. Neogy of Mayurbhanj, Sardar K. M. Panikkar of Patiala, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani of Bhavnagar, D.B., D A. Surve of Kolhapur, Rao Saheb Y. A. Thombare of Sangli, Sir Mirza Ismail of Mysore, Colonel E. J. D. Colvin of Kashmir, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari of Baroda, Sir C P. Ramaswamy Iyer of Travancore Sir Shanmukham Chetty of Cochin, Sir K. N. Haksar of Gwalior, Sir Liaqat Hyat Khan of Patiala, Sardar D. K Sen of Mandi, Dewan Bahadur B. N. Zutshi of Rewa, Mr. S. H. Zaidi of Rampur, Mr R. M. Pawar of Dewas 2, R.B., Kanwar Sain of Jodhpur, D.B., Pandit Dharam Narain of Udaipur, Pandit M. C. Sharma, Secretary to H H. the Chancellor, Khan Bahadur Nabibux Mohd Hussain of Bahawalpur, Mir Maqbool Mahmood of Sachin, and two members of each regional group.

(a) To examine the provisions of the Government of India Act from the point of view of the States' entry into Federation.

(b) Published reports of regional groups to be made available to this Committee.

(c) The Committee to submit report to the Standing Committee of the Princes through His Highness the Chancellor by the end of January 1937.

Quorum of the Committee to be eleven.

(d) This Conference of Princes appreciates the work done by the Ministers in examining the reservations appertaining to the Federal List items of Schedule VII and in framing general reservations to the draft Instrument of Accession and recommends that these may form the basis of discussions with His Excellency the Viceroy's representatives. Proposed by His Highness of Dewas 2 and seconded by His Highness of Panna. (Passed unanimously).

(e) This Conference recommends that His Excellency the Viceroy be approached to consider the advisability of arranging that the general clauses, reservations and limitations, be considered between the nominees of His Excellency the Viceroy and representatives of States at some convenient time about the dates of the next Session of the Chamber of Princes to be settled between His Excellency the Viceroy and His Highness the Chancellor without prejudice to the programme and procedure of the Special Representatives' visits to the States. (Proposed by His Highness of Sachin and seconded by His Highness of Mandi. (Passed unanimously.)

(f) This Conference of Rulers and representatives of the States recommends to His Excellency the Viceroy that where the groups of States concerned so desire facilities should be provided for the special representatives to meet the Rulers and representatives of the State concerned collectively.—Proposed by His Highness of Nawanagar and seconded by His Highness of Patiala. (Passed unanimously.)

(g) This Conference of Rulers and representatives of the States adopts the recommendations contained in part I of the Report of the Ministers Conference for incorporation in the draft Instrument of Accession received from the Government of India (Passed unanimously.)

SPECIAL MAGISTRATE AS GOVT. PLEADER

Interesting Question Raised By Meerut Congress Worker

(From Our Correspondent.)

MEERUT, (By Mail).

A very interesting issue and of considerable public importance has arisen recently on the appointment of Mr. Moti Lal, a Special Magistrate, as a Senior Government Pleader also of Meerut.

Section 557, Criminal Procedure Code, lays down a statutory prohibition on the practising pleaders to sit as Magistrates. Mr. Sunder Lal Jain, Secretary, Meerut District Congress Committee, seeing that the section was being violated took the matter up and entered into correspondence with the Home Member of the U. P. Government.

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY

The Home Member in his letter of 5th August admitted that, while some pleaders were also working as Honorary Magistrates in the Meerut District, all of them were required to give an undertaking that they would not practise in contravention of section 557, Cr. Procedure Code, and that the Government had no reason to suppose that any of the undertaking had been broken.

As Mr. Moti Lal was still practising as the Government Pleader and also sitting as a Special Magistrate, the issue with regard to the Government Pleaders was not fully clear and, therefore, Mr. Sunder Lal Jain again addressed the Home Member and enquired of him if similar undertaking had been taken from Government pleaders as well.

To this the Home Member replied that the information conveyed in his previous letter applied to the Government Pleaders as well.

DEPUTATION TO CONGRESS LEADERS

In this connection a deputation consisting of Mr. Sunder Lal Jain, Mr. Kailash Prakash and Mr. Baij Nath met Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, M.L.A., Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant, M.L.A., and Mr. Satyamurti, M.L.A., and explained the whole issue and its implications to them. They opined that the matter was indeed of utmost public importance and told the deputationists that it should be taken up by some members in the U. P. Legislative Council as it was primarily the concern of the U. P. Government.

Mr. Sunder Lal Jain also wrote over this question to Mr. C. Y. Chintamani who replied that he had referred the matter to the Home Member personally who had promised to investigate into the matter.

INTERPELLATIONS

Mr. Hafiz Mohd. Ibrahim, M.L.A., of Nagina has, it is reliably learnt, given notice of the following questions to be asked in the U. P. Legislative Council, in this connection, in the next Session.

(1) Is it a fact that section 557 Cr. Procedure Code forbids a pleader to sit as Magistrate in a district in which he practises?

(2) Is it a fact that a pleader who is appointed as Honorary Magistrate has to give an undertaking that he will not contravene the provisions of this section?

(3) Are there any pleaders working as Honorary Magistrates in the Meerut District?

(4) If the answer to the above question is in the affirmative will the Government please state, whether the undertaking referred to in the above question was taken from them?

(5) Is it a fact that there are some pleaders in the Meerut district who have furnished the undertaking above referred to and still they are acting contrary to it?

(6) Is it a fact that Mr. Moti Lal is a Government Pleader in Meerut District and as such practises in the criminal courts in the Meerut District?

(7) Is it a fact that Mr. Moti Lal is an Honorary Magistrate also?

(8) Will the Government please state why Mr. Moti Lal is suffered by the Government to practise in criminal courts of Meerut District where he is an Honorary Magistrate and why he is not asked to resign either from Government Pleadership or from Honorary Magistracy?

TO OPPOSE CONGRESS IN BIHAR

Hindu Mahasabha To Confer With Bhai Parmanand

PATNA, Nov. 3.

The "Searchlight" reports the feasibility of running the next elections on Hindu Sabha ticket is understood to be under serious consideration in certain quarters and it appears Bhai Parmanand has been invited for the purpose and is expected here on November 9.

His Highness Maharajadhiraj of Dharbhanga, Kumar Ganganand Singh and Rai Bahadur Shyamnandan Sahai are all expected here the same day to consider the question, as to whether the Hindu Sabha should not be strengthened with a view to contesting the elections as a formidable rival to the Congress. It appears Sir Ganesh Datta Singh has been in communication with Bhai Parmanand in this connection.—United Press.

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN MYSORE STATE

MYSORE, Nov. 2.

At the annual meeting of the State Harijan Sevak Sangh held yesterday, under the presidency of Mr. P. Subbaramia Setti, a resolution tendering grateful thanks to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for having invited the Harijans to the palace Durbar and expressing loyal devotions to his person and throne was passed.

With a view to intensifying the Harijan uplift work in the State, a Committee of six members was constituted for drawing up a five-year plan.—United Press.

DISCUSSIONS OVER INSURANCE LAW

Indian Committee Submits Draft Bill To Law Member

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

While an informal committee, appointed by the Government to consider the Insurance Law has commenced its labours, the committee, appointed by Indian Insurance Interests under the chairmanship of Mr. Duff, the General Manager of the New India Insurance Company is also in Delhi holding consultations among its members. This latter committee has held several sittings and prepared a draft bill, which it has submitted to Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member.

Those who constitute the committee are: Mr. Duff (Chairman) Mr. Jones of the Oriental, Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer of the Jupiter, Mr. Dutta of the National, Mr. Santanam of the Lakshmi, Sir J. C. Setalvad of the Vulcan and Mr. K. C. Desai of the Industrial Insurance Company. This committee will continue to remain at the Assembly Session in Delhi as long as the Government Committee will hold its deliberations.

Notice Served On Congress Worker

KARAIKUDI, Nov. 2.

Mr. Nityanandam, a Congress worker, has been served with notice under Section 108 Cr. P.C. by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Devakottah, asking him "to show cause why he should not be directed to execute a bond for a sum of Rs. 1,000 with two sureties for a like sum to be of good behaviour during the period of one year."

The order states that Mr. Nityanandam has been reported to be orally disseminating seditious matter the publication of which was punishable under Section 124-A Indian Penal Code.—United Press.

Sarat Bose To Preside Over Students' Conference

LAHORE, Nov. 3.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, President of the Bengal Congress Committee and Member of Working Committee is understood to have accepted the pressing request of the students community to preside over the first session of the All-India Students' Federation going to be held on November 21.—United Press.

Mainly About Motion Pictures



Syt. P. C. Barua in "Grihadaha" or Mazil to be shown at the Roxy.

SAAR STUDIO NEWS

Director Hiren Bose, late of New Theatres Ltd., has joined Sagar recently. He is at present busy with his script and very soon he will begin the shooting of his picture titled "Eternal Music" or "Maha Gith"—with Surendra in the lead and supported by a strong cast. Mr. Badami is rapidly progressing with his new picture. "Daughter-in-Law" written by Mr. K. M. Munshi. Mr. Luhar has completed the indoor scenes of "Capt. Kirtikumar" and very shortly he will leave for his outdoor scenes in a native State. Mr. Mehboob has completed the scenario for his new picture, and will start it next week. Mr. Yakoob's "Lion of Sagar" is in the Editing Room. Mr. I. H. Siddiqui, late of New Theatres, has joined Sagar as an artiste.

TAMIL PICTURE AT SAGAR.

Sagar is producing a Tamil picture. The picture will depict the life of one of the greatest Saints of Southern India—Thiagraj—whose songs are sung to this day by the greatest Musicians as well as tiny children. He was a great devotee of Shri Ram and placed his devotion in the forefront of everything, and the story has been treated in such a way that every incident in the life of the great Saint will be an object lesson to everyone. Moreover the picture is full of elements which will be of interest to everybody regardless of whether one is religious minded or not. The artistes for this picture have arrived in Bombay and the shooting will start immediately. A famous musician of Southern India has been assigned the title role, which fits him like a glove.



Kumari Jamuna in "Maya" at the Minerva.

"JANMA BHOOMI"

To Be Shown At The Opera

When the Bombay Talkies produced "Achhut Kanya" it was regarded as a welcome departure from the beaten track and a distinct improvement on the standard of Indian films. Those who have had an opportunity to have a preview of "Janma Bhoomi" (opening at Royal Opera House on November 7), declare that this picture not only carries on the tradition of "Achhut Kanya" but is a greater marvel from the point of view of theme as well as its treatment.

IT IS EVERY VILLAGE.

The same bold candour with which the Bombay Talkies tackled the anomalies of the caste system in "Achhut Kanya" characterises "Janma Bhoomi". But it is a larger theme this time. It goes to the very root of the problems that face our country. The village in "Janma Bhoomi" has no name. For it may be any village, it is every village. It represents our common motherland—our "Janma Bhoomi"—with all its characteristic virtues, evils, contrasts and contradictions. The characters are but symbols—the reformers, the ignorant villagers, the wily money-lender, the shrewd and unscrupulous Gumashta, the obscurantist priest.

It is significant that in "Janma Bhoomi", the leading roles so beautifully portrayed by Devika Rani and Ashok Kumar—are not allowed to monopolise the picture. All characters receive due prominence for they all help to make up the composite picture of our "Janma Bhoomi".

FINE SONGS.

A feature of "Janma Bhoomi" which is expected to earn greatest applause are its many fine songs, some of them sung in Chorus. So struck were the His Master's Voice people with their excellence that they insisted on recording them even before the picture had passed out of the editing room. It is expected that these records will be on the market about simultaneously with the release of "Janma Bhoomi".

OMKAR—LALIT PICTURE:—

"Shyama," the Omkar-Lalit production will be released in Bombay

The story is laid in the days of the Aryan invasion of Central India, and depicts the constant warfare Aryan and Non-Aryan tribes. There are some thrilling battle sequences, many other interesting outdoor-shots and pretty dance ensembles. Romance is supplied by the love of an Aryan boy for a Non-Aryan girl and its tragic consequences.

The picture is being mainly produced at Kolhapur but some scenes are now being shot at Bijapur.

The role of the hero is portrayed by Mr. Karmarkar and that of the heroine of Mrs. Leela Mishra.

The picture is being directed by Mr. N. M. Kelkar, B.A., and Mr. R. V. Sovani is in charge of the sound recording.

MINERVA FILM COMPANY:—

The shooting of "Atma Tarang" or the "Broken Symphony," is progressing steadily. Mr. Sohrab Modi, who is directing the picture, is determined to make the production an artistic achievement.

The story has many outdoor scenes and the company will shortly leave for a round of near and distant locations.

No pains or expense will be spared to get appropriate locations to conform with the plot of the picture.

Firoze Dastur, the darling of music-loving fans, has a role after his own heart. He not only promises to give a rare treat of his sonorous singing, but will present a perfect cameo of acting in this—his greatest role up-to-date.

The heroine Miss. . . . Well, we will tell you her name next week, has an equally difficult role to play; but with Sohrab Modi, the master actor himself in the directorial chair, you should have no fears about enjoying "Atma-Tarang."



Zarina Khatoon and Syt. Madan in "Shame of the Nation" (Adarsha).



Devika Rani in "Janmabhumi" to be released at the Opera this Saturday.

AT THE CAPITOL

Mid-week Change

The immortal swashbucklers, d'Artagnan and his comrades in arms, come to the screen with sound to create complete realism. Brilliantly enacted, faithfully adapted, and directed with spirit, the classic of 17th Century intrigue realizes the full romantic flavor of the widely familiar novel. Swiftly paced, the picture drives to its exciting climaxes with verve, suspense and emotional punch, its more blustering episodes graced with lusty comedy, and its quieter moods with sentimental charm. Without slighting any of its colourful characters, the story has been kept paramount. Performances are skilfully proportioned to emphasize the conflict of wit and blade, love and blandishment which decides the issue between the queen of France and Cardinal Richelieu for dominance of the King, and the reckless devotion of the four fighting cavaliers who pledged their lives with the famous slogan, "All for one, one for all." "The Three Musketeers" will be shown at the Capitol from to-day (Wednesday) daily at 4: 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

"MAYA"

5th Week At The Minerva

(CONTRIBUTED).

Now that there is all quiet in the riot-areas, New Theatre's latest release "Maya" has already begun drawing crowded audiences in spite of its being in 5th week, at the Minerva.

Everybody in Bombay, who have seen this great picture "Maya" unanimously agree that is really an outstanding picture.

"Maya" is a burning and touching tale of a forgotten woman.

The great role of an ideal woman is wonderfully played by your favourite star Jamuna. Miss Azurie in the role of a modern maiden who in search of modernity crosses the border of civilization and thus put her would-be husband Pratap (Pahari Sanyal) in agony unbearable. Pratap seeks the peace of soul—which he finds in "Maya," the forsaken maid in the family of Shanta. The story develops in an amazing rangle between the modern variety and true life, wonderfully enfolding all the varied hues of life's struggle.

Your favourite director Sjt. P. Barua who gave you 'Devdas' has directed the picture. There are other stars like Nawab, K. C. Dey, Nemo, Harimatidevi and Rajluxmi. If you want perfect and flawless entertainment with good and touching music don't fail to see "Maya" at the Minerva.



Syt. Jeshwant Dave in "Bombshell" at the Globe this Friday.

Questions Of The Week

We know of "Up-to-Date", most "modern" equipment and machinery employed in Indian Film studios. When shall we find Indian film studios recognising the necessity of equally up-to-date and modern and competent. women, men, artists, operators, technicians?



Srimati Misra and Syt. Karmarkar in "Shyama" (Omkar.)

"MANZIL" OR "GRIHADAHA"

To Be Shown At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED).

Wherever New Theatres Ltd.'s "Manzil" or "Grihadaha" is released, they say, it has smashed all previous records. This great picture "Grihadaha"—written by India's foremost of writers in Bengal, Sjt. Sarat Chatterjee will be released at the Roxy Talkies from 11th November—the auspicious day of 'Dhan-Teras.'

"Manzil" or "Grihadaha" is a tale of a house in which the serpent of suspicion plays havoc. It plays mercilessly with the lives of three souls—souls loving each other—even death can never part them. But suspicion always lurks behind with its poisonous fangs and poisons the happiness of the house.

The story of "Manzil" or "Grihadaha" is woven round Mohim the hero, Achala, the heroine,—and their common and heartiest friend Suresh. Molina also plays an important role of an innocent girl in a village—who innocently and by chance fans the fire of jealousy in the house. This fire consumes the whole of the house—culminating in an amazing climax that only clever director like Mr. P. Barua can manipulate.

This remarkable story is cleverly and brilliantly written. It's dialogue is terse and appealing—It's songs are really unforgettable. The photography is superb and brilliant.

"Grihadaha," with a mighty cast like Jamuna, P. Barua, Molina, Prithviraj B.A., K. C. Dey, Harimatidevi—radio star, and Nemo is an above-the-average picture which under no circumstances can be missed at the Roxy. It will be released from 11th November.

MID-WEEK CHANGE OF FILM

At The Regal

Highlighted by the inspired dancing of Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers and also by the apparent capabilities of this man Astaire to play romantic symphonies on hearts of feminine fans in a new and whimsical manner, RKO-Radio's sumptuous musical comedy, "The Gay Divorcee" is the brightest spot on Entertainment Lane. It is really and truly, one of the first musical comedies to issue from Hollywood boasting a genuinely complete and laughable romantic story—one so complicatedly funny that it cannot be described in detail without detracting from its punch. "The Gay Divorcee" will be shown at the Regal from to-day (Wednesday) daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

ADARSH CHITRA

A Social Picture In The Making

India is progressing, who can say no? The numerous educational institutions, the multifarious social service organisations, the reform leagues, press and platforms declare from house tops that the nation is advancing by leaps and bounds. But behind this brilliant panorama there is a grim picture of shame and horror cruelty and persecution.

"Shame of the nation" is a cry of shame to the hollowness and hypocrisy of the so-called civilised society. Nange-Qoum exposes bare the filth and corruption that has accumulated under the dazzling multicolours of social institutions devoted to progress and advancement. Dalit Kusum, is a powerful drama centred round the life of a girl widowed in childhood, her troubles and tribulations and her persecutions by those around her.



Sheth Dalsukh Pancholi (right) of the Empire Talkie Distributors and Prof. Shiva Sharma, Director of the Moolchand Khairatiram Ayurvedic hospital which Sheth Dalsukh Pancholi helped with funds. He has also installed a free radio set for the patients.



For more than 50 years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has enjoyed the confidence of the entire medical profession. It is a safe, proven remedy, pleasant to take and entirely free from all harmful narcotics. It acts quickly, breaks up congestion, clears the air passages. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always on hand.
K-15

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Indian Film Industry Overlooks

National Importance Of Co-operative Research

The following article taken from the "Chitra," the Calcutta journal (New Theatres), is timely and helpful. Only, it seems to have overlooked the importance and value as well as necessity of research in "Art" as it sees in Science. Science increases methods or changes them and places material. It is art that utilises them for the dramatic objectives of the film. And, we hope that "Chitra" will call for national research and co-operation also in the domain of film art.

The Cinema Industry was started on the basis of pure and simple imitation of Western methods. On imitation it has been fed and on imitation it has grown. Western technique, Western methods of production, Western ideas of picture values, everything that we have seen we have been imitating with more or less success.

The business side of it has yielded amazingly good returns, because no fixed standard of quality has ever been demanded until lately of our Producers. Our Industry can in truth be likened in its present stage to an isolated island the dwellers of which are dependent entirely on outside sources of supply to keep them alive.

Whether in the realms of photography, processing work, sound recording set buildings, lighting or even dramatic technique, very little effort has been made to carry out in a systematic manner, co-operative research with a view to producing equipment or raw materials indigenously or to improving upon imported materials so that they may be better adapted to our own requirements.

Our technicians have proven themselves in the actual handling and operation of equipment as good as any of their Western competers. But all the technique, all the improvements, which our technicians are utilising in our productions are, broadly speaking, secondhand, that is, every effort at improvement is made only when such improvement has been seen in American or in British productions. To our knowledge no opportunities have been given to technicians, no inducements held out, no encouragement offered to carry out independent research outside their regular production work with a view to making the Indian Cinema industry really self-supporting, healthy and progressive.

We submit that India has produced some of the greatest scientists in the world. Could we not invite and attract the co-operation of these scientists to assist the industry by carrying out researches on the most interesting technical problems that face it so that we could eventually claim a place for this industry on a basis of equality with those in Western lands?

New Material

The age old argument with which our technicians are always faced "Westerners have the money to carry out such research, we have not" is but a puerile argument in this instance. The Technical Department of this Industry is the vital force that drives it and therefore it is the interest of our producers to display far-sighted and constructive efforts in order to encourage scientists to experiment and to carry out research work for the purpose of creation of new theories, new equipment, new material to be used in the production or in the projection of pictures.

Scientists or technicians as a body are inclined to be simple in their standards of living. They do not usually demand exaggerated sums of money for services rendered. Under the circumstances if we can afford to pay an actor or actress Rs. 3,000/- a month and more, merely for the sake of Box Office draw, surely we should be able to set aside some money from each production which would definitely be earmarked for the use of our scientists and technicians in experiments and researches.

Trade Secrets

As matters stand at present we hear on everyside of technicians working behind closed doors for fear that "trade secrets" should be found out!! We submit that there are no "trade secrets" in our industry, considering the fact that all or most of our knowledge, to start with, is borrowed from the West,—and so long as we continue to work singly and without co-ordinated effort just so long shall we continue to be mere imitators and not creators. The ideal step that our Producers should attempt, to set the Industry on surer foundations, would be to get together and have some kind of collaborative Research Institute, the labours and the accumulated knowledge of which would be available to all the members of such an institute. For, until and unless we are prepared to face facts and organise our resources so as to make our technical body a creative force, there can never be any hope of this industry being acclaimed as anything but one built and dependent upon imitation of others.

Build Up National Reserves

We would appeal to all Producers in this country to consider this problem very seriously and with long vision. We are sure that if they do so, they will have no hesitation in agreeing with us that such a step as suggested above would be the best for all of us. Our suggestion for such co-operation will perhaps be considered too idealistic, in as much as our Producers are too suspicious of one another ever to pool their resources even for their own benefit. In which event we would suggest that every Producer should at least for his own benefit make it a point to include in his production expenses, on every picture that he makes, a certain sum of money which will be set apart expressly for research and experimental expenses. This money should be spent only in research work, in purchasing or in making whatever equipment that may be required by scientists, expressly commissioned for such work in order to help them to study and to discover new ideas, new processes, new equipment or new methods of work which may make our industry independent of outside assistance in the future and also impart to it a reputation which will be respected throughout the world.—"Chitra".

Count von Podewilsduernitz, Ex-Minister of Luxemburg, has been appointed Consul-General, Calcutta.

A MINISTER'S ADVICE TO SLAVE NATION

Suicide To Co-operate With Congress!

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, Nov. 3.

His advice to a weak and slave nation was that it should accept as much power as was granted it and endeavour for getting more and more said Mr. S. A. Aziz, Education Minister, addressing a meeting of Musalmans in Sultanganj, Patna City. The communal Award and separate electorate were special privileges conferred on them by the British Government and they should try to retain them. But for the separate electoratea, the Behar Muslim Independent Party would have succeeded in sending with the help of the Congress voters, such candidates as would oppose the Award in the legislatures.

The Congress was dissatisfied with the Award because it thought that the Muslims had got more than they ought to have and that was why it was out to reject the whole Act of which the Award was part. Even Pandit Jawaharlal had said that the New Constitution must be wrecked.

Muslims were in a minority in Behar and, therefore, instead of crying pro-independence they should work the Constitution and proceed gradually towards independence. To co-operate with the Congress was political suicide for Muslims. Some of its principles were like poison to itself and to the Muslims in a greater measure. It may be recalled that Mr. Aziz, Education Minister, is a candidate for the provincial legislature and at the above Muslim meeting he delivered one of his election speeches. His rival is Mr Hafeez, M.L.C. of the Muslim Independent Party. A neck to neck fight is expected.

MARATHI PROGRESSIVE WRITERS' ASSOCIATION

Settlement Of Constitution Demanded

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Marathi Progressive Writers' Association, Bombay, has issued the following statement:—

Pointed attention of prospective delegates to the coming Marathi Literary Conference at Jalgaon, was drawn to an important addition in the draft-constitution as printed in the October issue of the Maharashtra Sahitya Patrika, the official organ of the Maharashtra Literary Academy, and a demand for prompt explanation was made by a meeting of Marathi writers in Bombay held yesterday evening under the auspices of the Marathi Progressive Writers' Association in the hall of the Servants of India Society's Home. Mr. Anant Kanekar, editor "Chitra," presided.

Mr. Modak, in explaining the nature of the topics likely to come up before the 20th Session of the Marathi Literary Conference to be held at Jalgaon on the 9th instant, laid special emphasis on the agreed formula of the draft constitution as it was evolved out of prolonged discussion throughout the last year, and expressed satisfaction at the fact that the representatives of the committee appointed by the Indore Conference as well as those of the committee appointed by the permanent Literary Academy, had come to an agreement in regard to this vexed problem of a constitution, which would finally settle all the long drawn bickerings and disputes between these two organisations. But it was deplorable, he said, that the draft constitution was not properly printed in the October issue of the official organ of the Academy, and he was surprised to find an altogether new sub-clause tabooing discussion on any literary topic connected with any current political movement, inserted in the body of the agreed draft.

RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution demanding an explanation from the office-bearers of the academy as well as from the Editor of the Sahitya Patrika, (who, incidentally, is also the President-elect of the Marathi Literary Conference), was passed by the meeting, with Prof. Mayadeo alone dissenting.

The meeting also passed another resolution requesting the Jalgaon Conference to support the Manifesto of Indian Writers, Artists and Intellectuals, signed by Poet Tagore and others, protesting against the indiscriminate use of the Sea Customs Act and the Press Act.

It was also decided that Mrs. Shantabai Kashalkar, a secretary of the Marathi Progressive Writers' Association, should invite the next session of the Conference to Bombay, on behalf of the Association.

The meeting expressed its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Munshi Premchand, the great Hindi novelist, and one of the pioneers of the progressive Writers' movement in India.

The meeting congratulated Mr. B. V. Varerkar, the well-known dramatist, novelist and story-writer of Bombay, on his being elected to preside over the third session of the Bombay and suburban Marathi Literary Conference to be held at Thana in December.

MERCHANTS' ATTACK ON RAILWAYS

(Continued from page

mentality is still being delayed by a certain section of the "as"

TWO RAILWAY EXPERTS.

Mr. A. D. Shroff, after referring to the parlous state of railway finances and the repeated demand for an inquiry, observed:

In response to this insistent demand for an enquiry Government have recently appointed a Committee consisting of two Railway experts from the United Kingdom assisted by officers of the Railway Board. That the personnel of the Committee should fail to inspire confidence in the Indian public is but obvious in that, Government have shown characteristic disregard for Indian opinion, which naturally feels insulted in the implied suggestion that Indian talent is not available for a study and examination of the railway problem. I should like to record my most emphatic protest against the presumption on the part of Government that the problem of railway finances is one which can only be tackled by Railwaymen and that businessmen are incapable of both comprehending the problem and finding a right solution for it. So far as technical expert assistance is needed, it is certainly welcome, though Government have always insisted in making the public of this country believe that the Railway Department is equipped with the best available technical men.

"Our main criticism against the management of Railways in India by Government is that whilst Government have also agreed that the Railway Department is a commercial department, it is run, to our experience and observation, in the most unbusinesslike manner. Take, for instance, the question of the third class passenger who constitutes the most important source of railway revenue in the passenger traffic. No commercial company would treat its most valued customer and patron in a manner that is calculated both to insult and to drive him away as is being done by the railway management in India. Instead of looking after the amenities of the third class passenger, the cost of which would be more than repaid by the increased traffic attracted, the railway management so far has done little to ensure the loyalty of the most valued customer.

FUTURE CONTROL OF RAILWAYS.

"It has been declared from house-tops that a very important department like the railways will be a transferred subject and that the main responsibility for the administration of this most valued national asset running into Rs. 800 crores will rest in future with elected Indian Ministers in the Federal Government. Are we not then entitled to ask if in the opinion of Government the examination of the railway problem through an entirely non-Indian Committee is the best method to equip us for shouldering this widely advertised responsibility in the future?

"Government, in my opinion, are missing the essence and reality of the Indian demand for freedom to manage their own affairs if they have not the imagination to appreciate that we want our affairs to be managed according to our own ideas, though that may inevitably involve committing mistakes in the initial stage. I suggest that it is not yet too late for Government to invite one or two representative Indian businessmen of standing to collaborate with the British Experts in overhauling our railway finances."

Mr. Shroff then dwelt on the agreement between the Government of India and all the Kathiawar ports except Bhavnagar.

The Cutch State which had all along been treated for purposes of customs as foreign state ought to receive the close attention of the Government of India. Mr. Shroff said that the Chamber's Committee was informed that certain maritime state which had so far claimed freedom to regulate their own customs had not been reluctant to discriminate against the entry of goods manufactured in British India.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

"This attitude," said Mr. Shroff, "on the part of these States is absolutely incomprehensible to us, particularly when we are shortly to enter into a political Federation, one of the essential requisites of which is to maintain a sort of zollverein, that is to say, complete freedom of the movement of goods within the territories of all the federating States and British India Provinces."

Mr. Shroff then dwelt on the importance to Indian Commerce of the starting of the Indian Exchange Bank in London and the registration recently of a company named Hind Lines, Ltd., with the object of entering into the new field of overseas shipping. Attempts in this field had so far proved most unfortunate.

STATES & FEDERATION.

Referring to the Federation and the discussions held recently in Bombay, Mr. Shroff said that he was amazed to find the demand put forth by the Indian States that they should continue to enjoy unrestricted freedom to levy such duties as they liked on the imports of goods into their States. But that was not all. "I am really surprised," continued Mr. Shroff, "that it has not struck the Rulers and Ministers of Indian States that if all the restrictions and limitations they demand are acceded, the entire idea of Federation, however loose-knit and notch-patch it may be, would be lost." A school of political thought has grown up in connection with the Native States on the basis and terms embodied in the Government of India Act and one need not be surprised the demand put forth by the Indian States may result in some opposition amongst the politically-minded Indians to the very idea of Federation."

A brief discussion then ensued.

PROGRESS OF INSURANCE COS.

Mr. K. S. Ramchand Iyer said that he was very much surprised to find from the Government of India Report for 1934 that it was not at all correct to say that Indian Insurance Companies were progressing. Normally, they should have gained ground year by year, but the report revealed that the non-Indian Insurance Companies had made more progress. The progress of Indian Companies during the last two years, with the figures available one could say, was slightly going away. That was a serious matter for Indian merchants to ponder over. With regard to the Life Insurance, apparently there seemed to be an increase in business, but with regard to the non-Indian insurance companies, there was an increased amount per policy. They should see that Indian Companies derived benefit by any new legislation.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Selection Work Nearly Completed

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, Nov. 3.

The Congress Working Committee have very nearly finished their work of selecting candidates for the various districts in the province for the new Legislative Assembly and will be meeting again next week probably to select the candidates for the Upper House as well as finally to settle the candidates for a few districts not yet been disposed of.

Babu Rajendra Prasad proceeded to his native village Zirandei Tuesday morning.

"CHALLENGE" TO BHAI PARMANAND

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

A novel challenge to Bhai Parmanand is contained in a statement issued by Pt. Radhakant Malaviya.

Pt. Radhakant states "a friend has offered to pay Rs. 1,000 to any charity Bhai Parmanand might name, in the coming elections Bhai Parmanand could get himself elected from any constituency."

INDORE COUNCIL WALK-OUT

Passage Of Moneylenders's Bill And Its Sequel

INDORE, Nov. 3.

Eight non-official members of the Indore Legislative Council walked out when the First Reading of the Money Lenders Bill was passed by a majority.

Rao Saheb Tambe introducing the Bill emphasised its importance for agriculturists. The bill was vigorously opposed on the ground that it would be a great hardship on moneylenders and was impracticable without diffusion of education in the villages.

After the result of voting was declared Rai Bahadur Hiralal and five others representing mostly Urban interests walked out but re-entered when another Bill was taken up.

The Bill for regulation of sale of drugs introduced by Dr. Harishankar Chaturvedi met with opposition.—A. P.

U. P. Students' Conference At Cawnpore On November 12

LUCKNOW, Nov. 3.

It is now finally decided that the All-India Students' Federation, U. P. Branch, will hold its Provincial Conference at Cawnpore on November 12 and 13.

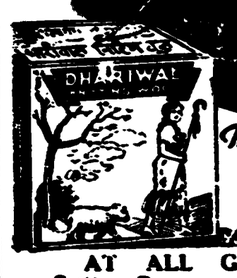
Mr Jaiprakash Narain, Socialist Leader, will preside and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, will inaugurate the Conference.—United Press.



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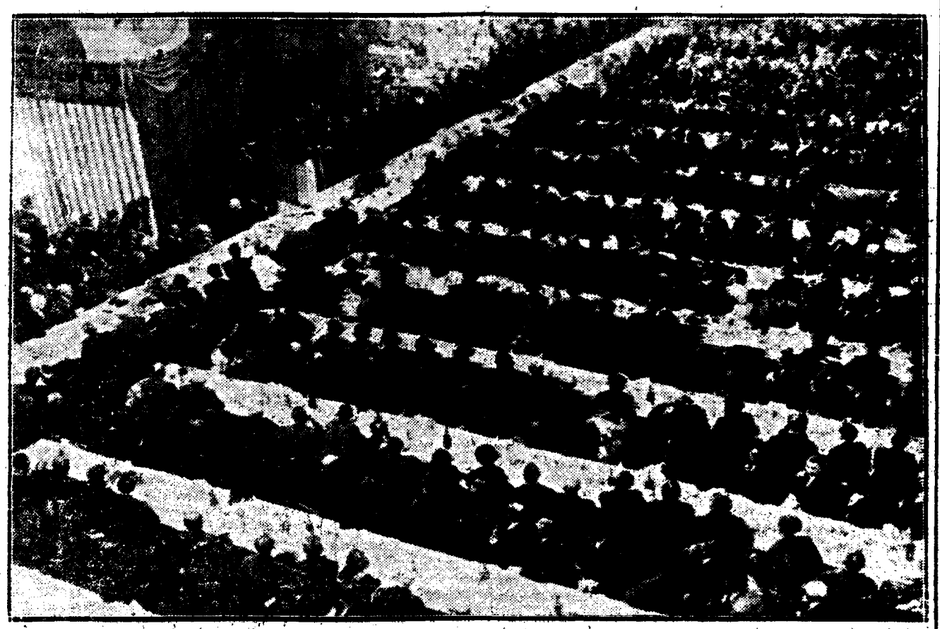
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A general view of the meeting of the French Radical Socialists in Orleans listening to the speech of their leader, Premier Leon Blum.



Members of Spain's Popular Front Government have now arrived in Barcelona from Madrid, which is seriously threatened by the rebels. Photo shows: (left to right) Senores Tomasy Piera, Giralt, Ruiz Funes (Minister of Justice) and Frujo.

Six Months' Course For Communalists In Andamans

RAIZADA HANSRAJ TELLS HOW NO CONFLICT EXISTS THERE

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Replying to the address presented by the Municipal Board at Port Blair, Raizada Hansraj said.—

"In your address that you have presented to us, you have put before us your several needs and requirements. My colleague Sir Mohammad Yamin has already replied to you on our behalf, and I have really nothing to add to it.

Yet I wish to say a few words about what I have learnt from my visit to you. I, like many others, had an impression that your island was a desert with an extremely hot climate and that I would see none but prisoners here and that it would be a horrible experience. But I need not say how utterly wrong I was in this opinion.

FIRST VICTIMS.

I had no knowledge previously that the first batch of prisoners to come here, were the heroes who participated in the great Indian War of Independence of 1857. At that time the jails in India were full to overflowing and every overcrowded; and so those who fought for the freedom of their country were deported to the Andamans. This is no fiction or invention on my part. Government reports, as you yourself mention in your address to us, admit that the first batch of prisoners were sent here in 1858. Had these unfortunate people but succeeded in their struggle, then it goes without saying that their grateful countrymen would have erected statues to perpetuate their memories. But an inscrutable Providence willed it otherwise. So they came here instead. Perhaps many of you present here to-day are the direct descendants of those heroes. I offer to you my homage. You should feel proud. It is for this reason that this island has become holy ground to me; and I wish with all my heart that it should be aptly renamed "Myrtyrs' Island."

LESSON FOR COMMUNALISTS.

You have tackled successfully a good many problems that still baffle us in Hindusthan. I will, on my return, suggest to our Communalist leaders in India, that they should come here for at least a six months' course. Then they would learn themselves how Hindus and Muslims live in perfect peace and concord here, how Hindus contribute to build a mosque and "vice versa." I have seen how Hindu and Muslim children read together in the same schools. Not only that; but you have co-education, and the teaching staff of your schools consists of both men and women. I congratulate you on this achievement; and I confess there are but few instance of this type as yet in Hindusthan.

Also, you have solved the question of a common script and language. You all use the Urdu language and script. You have no divisions of caste or problems of untouchability, while we in India are tired of listening still to endless discourses on these matters.

BEGGING WON'T HELP.

In conclusion, let me say a few words to you about your own needs and problems. Believe me, begging won't help you. You must learn to stand on your own feet and to make sacrifices in order to win all that you cherish dearly, such as your own freedom and self-respect. One of the demands made to us was for an additional Sub-Assistant Surgeon. This is a clear proof of depressed mentality. Instead of petty and paltry things, think of essentials, aim higher and put up vital demands. Bribery, corruption, immorality and excessive drinking are some of the evils that you should seek to eradicate, otherwise you will be completely ruined. I implore you to attend to these matters. I recognise that there is a pressing need for a library, and that there is a growing unemployment among you. But petty demands for reservation of posts will not solve your difficulties. Development of your natural resources, and progressive industrialisation are needed to solve your economic problems.

I thank you once more from the bottom of my heart for all your kindness and hospitality to us."—A. P.



Mr. Abdulcadar Yusuf Bhabha, who is prosecuting medical studies in King's College, London, and who represented India in the International Table Tennis Tournament, will arrive in Bombay on Thursday (Nov. 5) by the s.s. Strathaird.

Ready For Cooperation But Not To Wreck Reforms

SIND UNITED PARTY CHIEF EXPOUNDS ATTITUDE TOWARDS CONGRESS!

KARACHI, (By Mail).

"We have had enough of communalism. In the attempts to quarrel on minor issues we have ignored the major ones, and there cannot be a greater question than the freedom of the country. This can only be achieved by co-operation and support of all, irrespective of the classes or communities and in the interests of every individual belonging to our province", declared Seth Haji Abdulla Haroon, M.L.A., leader of the Sind United Party, in the course of a talk with journalists of Sind, who had been invited by him for discussion of the Sind United Party programme at his residence.

Continuing Seth Haroon said, "Our province has the great privilege of being known as the 'sufi' province, and is it too much to ask, at least for another 10 years, that each of us, no matter to what community or caste he or she may belong, should go forward with his or her full force and work in the interests of all concerned. It is true that some of us may not agree with the political outlook of some of our brethren, especially that of the Congress, but this should not deter us from offering our hand of co-operation to every class of people or to any political party, who are out to serve their province. The Congress, as you are aware, does not propose to adopt the tactics for wrecking the Reforms as far as our province is concerned, and in that spirit we shall certainly be out with a view, to co-operate with them to create a position for our Ministers who will be able to do something worthy of the province and who may succeed in giving a lead even to our country on questions which have agitated the minds of several of our big leaders for the safety and progress of our great country."

After Seth Haroon had concluded this speech, a volley of questions was put to him by several journalists with a view to elicit some of the aims and objects of the Sind United Party, which is accessible to people irrespective of their caste and colour.—United Press.

Should Women Enter Public Services?

RESOLUTIONS AT PUNJAB WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

LAHORE, (By Mail)

Some interesting speeches on the rights, privileges and duties of women in India were made at the annual General meeting of the Central Punjab Branch of the All-India Women's Conference which met at the Town Hall this afternoon. Mrs. G. D. Sondhi who had accompanied her husband to the Olympiad this year presided.

Mrs. Sondhi in the course of her presidential speech, gave her impressions of the progress made by women in European countries, especially Germany. She had found the German capital the cleanest and healthiest city she had seen. Progress in direction where women were concerned was a noticeable feature. German girls were given physical training and the results were astonishing.

GERMAN EXAMPLE.

Herr Hitler, of course, preferred that German women should become good house-wives and should not enter Government service. The German Government took the greatest interest in the upbringing of the children and the mothers were trained in social and nursing services.

Mrs. Sondhi was of the opinion that women in India should not try to enter the services, but should take up social work and take care of the home and its problems. There was already too much unemployment even among the men folk. She advised her sisters to abstain from using unnecessary luxuries such as cosmetics and 'beauty' products which were foreign to their culture.

NOT A GOOD SLOGAN.

Begum Shah Nawaz struck a different line. She said that conditions in India differed from those in Germany. Germany's slogan to-day was "marry and multiply". This was not a good slogan for India where there was already over-population. She thought there was no harm in women aspiring to posts in the services as they too should earn their livelihood.

Miss Sushila Sethi, Honorary Secretary, then read the annual report in which she described the activities of the Association during the past year. She said that the Education Committee had concentrated its attention on improving the girls schools in the city. Weekly talks had been given to women in 'pardah' gardens on subjects such as management of the home, domestic economy, general and personal hygiene, and health topics. The Punjab Government had nominated three members of the Association along with some other ladies as non-official visitors to hospitals in the Punjab. The Honorary Secretary also described the services rendered by the members of the Association to Quetta refugees.

The Association had also been active in getting women voters registered and had succeeded in registering 15,000 women voters. Propaganda was also carried on through speeches and newspaper articles, regarding the exercise of the privilege of the vote.

As previously decided by the Conference, the proceedings were conducted throughout in Hindusthani.

MAIN RESOLUTIONS.

The following were some of the main resolutions passed by the Conference:

1. The Conference gave wholehearted support to Mr. B. Das's Bill to amend the Sarda Act, to Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah's Bill for the removal of social disabilities among certain classes of Hindus such as Harijans and to Hafiz Abdullah's Shariat Bill and to the principal underlying Dr. Deshmukh's and Dr. Bhagwan Das's Bills on Hindu women's rights to property and Hindu Marriage Validity Bill respectively.

The Conference urged upon the Lahore local authorities to open a special physical training centre for women only in a central place in Lahore.

The Conference urged upon the Government to open new avenues of employment, for Indian women in the higher branches of Government services specially rural uplift, public health, education and medical departments.

The Conference urged the appointment of non-official women visitors for all factories in the Punjab where women and children were employed.

The Conference requested all municipal committees in the Punjab to supply milk free of charge to all undernourished and underweight children studying in municipal schools.—A. P.

EVEN AT PLAY THEY'RE IN DANGER



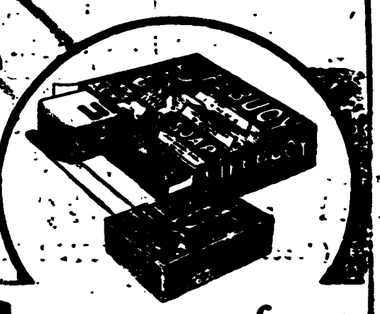
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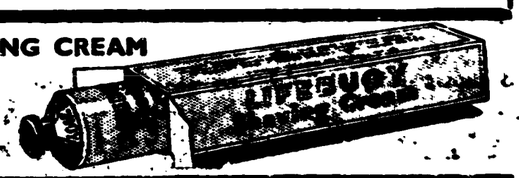
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Blow To C. P. Coal Industry

Bengal Collieries Agitation Succeeds

Preferential Railway Rates Discontinued

Consternation has been created among those interested in the coal industry of the Central Provinces by the decision of the Railway Board to advise the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway to discontinue the preferential rates for coal from the Pench and Chanda Valleys as from Jan. 1st, 1937.

These rates have been prevailing for 13 years past, and have enabled the collieries of the C. P. to hold their own in competition with the collieries of Bihar and Bengal and Central India, supplying coal to certain stations in Gujarat and Central India.

The Bengal collieries have been persistently agitating for the past few years for the discontinuance of these preferential rates.

The decision, which is conveyed in a letter to the Central Provinces Government by the Secretary of the Railway Board will strike a deadly blow at the collieries of the C. P. and at industry in Western India, generally.

Mr. S. C. Cambatta of Messrs. Cambata and Co., Managing Agents, of the Hisdagarh Collieries, Ltd. and Owners of other collieries emphasised this fact in an interview with a representative of "The Bombay Chronicle."

Submission To Agitation

It is regrettable, said Mr. Cambatta that when the industry at large is in the throes of acute depression and there is hue and cry everywhere for best and immediate action on the part of the Government and all concerned for the amelioration of the situation existing at present, the Government and the Railway Board should have shown such indifference to support of two very important industries of this country, viz., the textile industry of Gujarat and other provinces and coal industry of the Central Provinces.

It is surprising to find that the Railway Board have thought it advisable again to increase the railway freight for Central Provinces coal in face of the fact that freight for this commodity has already been increased from time to time and even as recently as May last, against strong protests of the textile, coal and other industries of this country. It is as clear as daylight that in spite of increase in railway freight the earnings of the railways have fallen. This amply shows that the increase in freight is never alone the factor to improve the condition of the railway finances. Let indigenous industries be given impetus by lower railway freight and other facilities to thrive against outside competition and it will naturally help the railways to balance their budgets quite satisfactorily. In the case of the present complaint against the proposed increase in C. P. coal freight, it is lamentable that the Railway Board simply, by way of submission to the agitation created by provincial jealousy, have thought it proper to increase the burden of the consumers of the C. P. coal and coal industry of Central Provinces.

Bengal Collieries Move

C. P. coal being considerably inferior to the Bengal coal, some years ago it was thought imperative to give the former some impetus and support to create a small market of its own, to fix a slightly lower basic scale of freight. The result was that, due to such a scale and their geographical position, C. P. Collieries made some little headway and were able to keep their heads above water all these years.

But when general depression set in, affecting every industry of this country, and accordingly the Bengal coal industry too, some of the Bengal Collieries clamoured that due to such basic scale of freight for C. P. coal, their industry was being ruined by the competition of the Central Provinces coal.

One can easily imagine continued Mr. Cambatta what a great fuss was made by the Bengal coal interests when we can see that Bengal coalfields show an annual output of over two crores of tons as against about eleven lakhs of tons from the C.P. coalfields. This shows that the activities of C.P. coalfields are only 5 per cent of those of Bengal Collieries. Out of these 5 per cent, about 3 per cent. of the total output from C.P. Collieries are taken up by the G. I. P. Railway as these collieries are on their home lines and it naturally pays them to do so in view of low railway freight.

Now there is the question of about 2 per cent., viz. a little over four lakhs of tons of C.P. coal going yearly to certain stations of Gujarat and Central India that forms the target for the Bengal collieries, the latter quite forgetting that they are supplying considerably larger quantities to these stations and other parts of the western market.

The Bengal coal interests have succeeded from time to time by repeated agitation in getting C.P. coal freight increased which has now been brought to such a stage that the C.P. coal industry will not only have to suffer tremendously but these collieries will have actually to close down as it is not possible for them furtner to reduce their selling prices in proportion to the scale of increase in freight, as most of these collieries are in their rudimentary state, have no amenities or other facilities and are situated miles away from the broad gauge rail heads, unlike those of the Bengal collieries and, therefore, it considerably adds to their overhead charges.

With this condition certain sections of important textile and other industries of Gujarat and Upper India which have been consuming this inferior fuel at some advantage, will also be hard hit, and it will plunge the country deeper still into depression and acute unemployment.

Plight Of Vested Interests

It is certainly highly imperative that, when the Government are seriously thinking of preserving good and superior coal of this country and are considering to introduce compulsory measures for such purposes, that every impetus and encouragement should be given to increase the consumption of such inferior coal from the Central Provinces by way of lower railway freight and other facilities, so that the country may not be faced in future with such difficulties as are apprehended at present.

The authorities should, therefore, seriously consider the plight of the vested interests under such circumstances as it is really a policy devoid of fairplay and justice when, after the public have invested large capital in this industry on the full assurance that a specific scale of freight will always be applied to this commodity, the Railway should subsequently increase the freight out of all proportion and ruin the investors.

The Bengal Collieries, with all their facilities, amenities, their fully developed conditions, with a superior quality of the coal, and with their unique position, being nearer to the port of Calcutta, are exporting very large quantities of coal annually not only to all the principal Indian ports out to Burman, Assam, Colombo, China, Straits Settlements and other overseas ports on account of low and attractive sea freight, over and above large quantities being dispatched to various provinces of this country. The C.P. Collieries have only a very limited scope for sale, viz., a small portion of the Bombay Presidency, Central Provinces, Central India, Khandesh and Berar, and are fully dependent on rail transport.

Gain To C. I. Collieries.

One outstanding feature of the outcome of this unwarranted agitation and action on the part of the Bengal Collieries said Mr. Cambatta is that the Central India Collieries, which are situated in certain Indian States will derive every advantage as they are in a considerably more advantageous position than Bengal Collieries, for sale of their coal, so far as the western markets are concerned, which will be ultimately fully captured by the former.

The ultimate result will be that the large amount of royalties which the Government of India receive from the C.P. Collieries, will go into the coffers of native Indian States. Are not the Government and Railway Board alive to this fact and will they not seriously consider the question of Government being a loser of revenue to such an extent?

It is really most lamentable that when coal producing and coal consuming industries of this country have been repeatedly urging the reduction of the rail freight for coal or at least the removal of its surcharge, the Bengal coal trade should make it their business to compel Government to increase the Railway freight against the interests of a sister industry simply to the greatest detriment of the investors and coal consumers of the country at a large, and thereby create a very serious competition from the Central India Collieries against their own interests.

We can see from the recent statistics that the output for Bengal coal for the last few years has been steadily increasing. The figures of output for the year 1934 show an increase of about 11 p.c. over those of the year 1933, which is, indeed, considerably above the total output from the C. P. coalfields. If this be so, how can the Bengal coal interests can maintain that C. P. coal trade has crippled their industry by its competition?

Bengal Unaffected

Taking all these facts into consideration, Mr. Cambatta concluded, it can be seen that the competition of C. P. coal does not in any way materially affect the output from Bengal coalfields and therefore for the protection of the C. P. coal industry and the interests of the consumers of this coal the Government as well as the Railway Board should immediately and seriously reconsider this question of revising the proposed scale of freight and put it again on its previous level, so that such important industries can be saved from ruination and Government may continue to earn royalties which will otherwise go to fill the coffers of native Indian States.

At the same time, by giving due impetus to the trade of such inferior coal, they will relieve the country, to a great extent, of the grave economic dangers that are facing it for the future by preserving the good and superior coal of India.

AHMEDABAD STRIKE SITUATION

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 3.

The New Manekchowk Mill employed new spinners, to-day, at reduced wages as the old men refused to attend. This mill similarly employed new weavers in place of old men two months ago at reduced wages.

The weavers of the Jupiter Mill have also gone on strike alleging a wage cut.

An emergency meeting of the representatives of the Board of the Labour Association has been called for to-morrow, to consider the situation created by "these unconstitutional cuts in wages against the decision of a Arbitration Board to which the wage cut dispute was referred."

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel addressed a meeting of members of the Labour Association, last night, exhorting them to be ready to fight if negotiations fail. Mr. Patel said that some mill agents wanted to back out of principle of arbitration which they had evolved last 20 years.—A. P.

Seven boys are reported to be injured by boiling oil from a frying pan, accidently spilling on them, in the local cinema house this afternoon.

FRANCE IS LOSING HER ALLIES

(Continued from page 6).

from Russia and a disposition to seek safety in armed inaction.

Too Late

The plain conclusion is that collective security in every sense of this term is breaking down.

The League of Nations is morally dead. The alliances that looked solid are crumbling.

Finally, worst of all, the solidarity that ought to bind the parties of the workers has failed us, through timid leadership in the case of Spain.

If we continue to behave, as we have behaved under this test, it will fail us also when Hitler is ready to attack Russia.

We have entered the phase of international class war, and it finds the owning class more conscious of its solidarity than we are of ours.

The Fascist Powers act together. The British and French owning classes watch their success with complacency. We, to our shame, declared our neutrality.

Too late—three months behind events—the Labour Party is about to change its line over Spain. But now the front is wider.

The next move may be that the Western Powers will give Hitler, tacitly, a free hand to attack Socialism in Russia.

With all the force of a united and militant movement we ought to be destroying this "National" Government that helped to break the dyke.

But before we can do that, we shall have to reform our own ranks under braver and less near-sighted leadership.

(WORLD COPYRIGHT RESERVED)

WHAT SEN'S REPORT PROPOSES

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Mr. Sushil Sen's report on Insurance Legislation which, it is understood, runs to about 90 typed foolscap pages will form the basis of the Committee's discussion.

It is understood that Mr. Sen in his report does not favour too much State control over Insurance Companies as that may stifle the development of Companies but all the same prescribes restrictions to check the mushroom growth of Companies and fraudulent transactions.

A BOMBAY DRAFT

It is further understood that the Indian Insurance Legislation Committee of Bombay has drafted a Bill, formulating their proposals and circulated it among the members of the Committee.—United Press.

PRESIDENT TOURS GARHWAL DT.

NEW DELHI Nov. 1.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru will commence his tour of the Garhwal District on the 24th instant. After visiting Bijnor, Moradabad, Budaun, Pilibhit, Kheri and Sitapur will reach Allahabad on December 5. The Pandit and G. B. Pant tour from the 11th instant Ballia, Ghazipur, Asamgarh, Gonda and Bahraich.

"COMBINE TO DEFEAT FORCES OR REACTION"

LAHORE, Nov. 2.

Prior to his departure from Lahore Mr. Bose gave the following message to the Punjab:—

"Let all progressive forces in the Punjab—Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians—combine to defeat the forces of reaction. I feel convinced that they will stand by and within the Congress in the fight against British Imperialism".—United Press.

THE GREATEST DEVOTIONAL PICTURE OF THE CENTURY
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TUKARAM

Based on the thrilling life story of Maharashtra's greatest saint "Tukaram"

Starring:
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To be released on THURSDAY, the 12th Nov.
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CENTRAL
Talkies: Girgaum

For the convenience of Families there will be a Special Show from to-morrow every day at 2-45 p.m.

SHE DIDN'T EVER LIKE HIM—SO HAD NEVER SEEN HIM—
But They Were Engaged For Each Other
WHAT HAPPENED THEN—
—SEE IT ON THE SCREEN—
—IN—
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Director: Mr. MOHANSING of "Fashionable India" fame
MUSIC and Dance by PANDIT BADRIPRASAD.

Starring:—
Miss NOORJAHAN, RADHARANI, SNEHALATA, Mr. O. K. DHAR, PREM, BHARGAV (Advocate) and others.

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The Pair of Laughter Maker

WITH Your Favourite
SHYAM SUNDER (Indian Fred Astaire)
COMMENCING FROM TO-MORROW
AT
SUPER TALKIES
See it Don't Miss
Charni Road Junction.
TIME DAILY 2-45, 5-45 & 8-45 P. M

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A remarkable picture dedicated to the sons and daughters of India who are striving to make her a better and happier land

BOMBAY TALKIES' Latest Production
JanmaBhoomi
(Successor of "ACHHUT KANYA")
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
with
ASHOK KUMAR
A powerful drama of the India of to-day
To suit the requirements of the Curfew order, 3 shows daily at 2-45, 5-45 and 8-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE
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Note . . . .
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11TH NOV.
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Greatest Social Hit ever produced
Directed by:—
Sjt. P. BARUA, who gave you "DEVDAS"
Note:
11th Nov. the auspicious day of Dhan Teras.

It Breathes with very life . . . that India lives.....
MANZIL
OR
GRIHA-DAH
Starring:
JAMUNA
BARUA, PRITHVIRAJ, MOLINA, K. C. DEY, HARIMATI, NEMO.
Coming to—
ROXY TALKIES
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Indian News From Here And There

BARODA AND FEDERATION

Viceroy's Representatives Arrive On Nov. 9

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, (By Mail.)

Hon. Sir Courtney Latimer, Mr. A.C. Lodhian and Mr. F. V. Wiley, three representatives of H. E. the Viceroy are arriving in Baroda on November 9, to discuss the scheme of Federation with the States of Gujerat. They are expected to stay for 2 or 3 days. Diwan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari is coming from Continent, reaching Baroda on November 10. In the meanwhile the Baroda scheme of merging small states and estates is being keenly discussed among the parties concerned.

INDUSTRIAL CRISIS

The cotton mill industry crisis has now reached the climax. All the four cotton mills are now practically closed, except a few workers in one mill, and this has resulted in the unemployment of about 4,000 labourers and 10,000 persons without any ostensible means of livelihood. The labourers have agreed to the arbitration but the mill magnates seem very adamant. The Government must intervene to settle the different issues because in order to keep peace in the city, the 4,000 labourers must be absorbed.

2,500 Bhils Thrown Out Of Job Owing To Stoppage Of Relief Works

(From Our Correspondent.)
DOHAD, Nov. 2.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay who has come here to see the famine situation in Dohad and Jhalod talugas, held consultations with Messrs. Ramanlal Seth, Harilal Shah and Municipal President Mr. G. B. Parikh.

Yesterday, accompanied by Messrs. Ramanlal Seth, Harilal Shah and Danyabhai Naik he visited Mirakhedi, Parthampur, Kali Mahudi and other villages where Relief Works are going on. It seems that Mr. Mehta has been convinced about the famine prevailing in Dohad and Jhalod taluqua.

It is reported that the Relief works carried on at Samli, Mahudi and Machhan, where 2,500 Bhil labourers were working, have been stopped after completion. Those peasants who were employed on these works approached, with their implements, the Jhalod Revenue officer asking for work or bread.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and others witnessed this scene.

A public meeting of the Freelandgunj workers was held where a resolution was passed asking the Ry. authorities to grant recognition to the Union.

Osmania 'Varsity Students Visit Nova-Goa

(From A Correspondent.)
GULBARGA, Nov. 1.

A mild sensation was caused the other day in the quiet-lying city of Nova-Goa, by the arrival of a party of sixty students of the Osmania College, Gulbarga under the leadership of their Principal Mr. Haqqani and their warden Mr. Abdul-Aziz-Khan, accompanied by half a dozen lecturers and teachers.

The tourists were delighted by the facilities provided for them by the Government of Goa, specially the Police Department, and expressed their thanks in person to the Governor-General when His Excellency kindly received them in audience and showed his keen interest by conversing with them for a fairly long time.

After visiting Old Goa, the party chartered a special Motor-Launch and sailed to Vasco-Da-Gama where it entrained to Mut Margao, Londa, Dharwar, etc., 'en route' to their native city of Gulbarga.

Our Nagpur Letter

C. P. MINISTER TO BE CENSURED?

Election Offences Bill To Be Introduced?

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Nov. 3.

The last session of the C. P. Council which commences on Thursday next, promises to be a lively one for various reasons:

First, is the reported split in Berar in the nationalist party and the strong persistent rumours that a no confidence motion will be moved against Mr. B. G. Khaparde, the Nationalist Minister.

It is stated that the Minister has incurred the wrath of several councillors, by introducing two important bills affecting local bodies, which under the cloak of removing defects in the existing acts, seeks to divest the Local Bodies of large powers now enjoyed by them.

SEVERELY ATTACKED.

Mr. T. J. Kedar, the opposition leader, recently presided over the Berar Local Bodies' Conference at Khamgaon, when Rao Saheb Rajurkar, (Nationalist), and Chairman of the Reception Committee, severely attacked the policy of Mr. Khaparde, characterising the same as retrograde and reactionary. Rao Saheb Rajurkar, had also tabled a resolution for the Council session recommending to the Governor, that, in view of this policy the porfolio of the Local Self-Government Department should be taken over from Mr. Khaparde and alloted to Rai Bahadur Nayudu, the Democratic Party nominee, but his move has been thwarted, due to the disfavour of the ballot box.

Another factor that lends colour to the report of the 'no confidence motion,' is the issue of a circular, by the Ministry of the Local Self-Government, prohibiting enrollment of Congress Members by the employees of the Local Bodies. The Circular has come as a shock to the Congressmen all over the province, emanating as it does, from a Nationalist Ministry. It is akin to the Circular issued by the Choubal-Shareef Ministry, prohibiting Government servants from participating in the activities of the Rashtilya Swayamsevak Sangh, and will, it is learnt form the subject of the 'no confidence' or adjournment motion. The Local Bodies are also unanimous in opposing the two bills mentioned above.

ELECTION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. R. Raghavendra Rao will introduce a bill empowering the police officials to arrest without warrant, persons charged with or suspected of bribery at elections. This bill will also be strongly resisted on the ground that the powers sought to be conferred are likely to be greatly abused and that it is one more weapon in the armoury of authorities to weed out 'undesirable persons, and to terrorise those who are pledged to wreck the reforms.

"RED LEAFLET" CASE JUDGMENT

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Sardar Bahadur Sardar Narindra Singh, City Magistrate gave judgment to-day in the case known as the "Red Leaflet" case wherein two youths, named Lalchand and Raghbir Prasad are being prosecuted under Sec. 18 of the Press Act for alleged possession of unauthorised leaflets. Lalchand was sentenced to two months rigorous imprisonment while Raghbir Prasad was acquitted.

Kartheekswami Mahayatra In Sandur

(From A Correspondent.)
SANDUR, (By Mail.)

Elaborate arrangements for the ensuing Mahayatra of Shree Kartheekswami, which comes off on the 27th and 28th instants are in rapid progress under the guidance of Mr. G. B. Deshmukh, Husur Secretary.

The Mahayatra is an important festival in this way that it occurs only once in a way, when there is a constellation of certain stars on the Full Moon day in the month of Kartheek.

Kartheekswami being the family deity of the Historic Ruling House of Sandur, the Darbar take a devotional interest in the temple and its upkeep. The newly constructed road, spacious Chatrams, taps for bath, regular bus service and electric lighting are some of the facilities provided for the pilgrims.

A. A. Siddiqui Returns To India

(From A Correspondent).
MADRAS, Nov. 2.

His Holiness Moulana Abdul Aleem Siddiqui of Meerut arrived to-day morning from Trivandrum. A large number of Muslims welcomed the Moulana who had reached Negapatam on Tuesday last by s.s. "Rajula" after a successful tour in China, Japan, Indo China and Malaya. On his way to Madras the Moulana visited Koothanallur, Kollapuram, Ambagarattur, Karikal, Nagore and Negapatam, where he received addresses of welcome. The Moulana urged them to pay more attention to the work to be done amongst the Depressed Classes. He will deliver an address to-night at Jamia Mosque, George Town, on "Islam in Japan." He will leave Madras on Wednesday by the Grand Trunk Express and reach Meerut on Friday.

Tragedy Follows Elopement

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Nov. 2.

A gruesome scene of a young Menghwar (depressed class) man stabbed with a dagger and left in pool of blood on the public road, a crowd numbering a hundred armed with lathis and dagger collected on the scene of the outrage, a girl rescued by her relatives and friends and spirited away in a waiting car—these are elements of a grim tragedy enacted here this afternoon.

It appears that, a month back a married Menghwar girl belonging to Hyderabad, it is alleged disappeared with a Menghwar youth of Karachi.

On a complaint by the father the case came up for hearing before the City Magistrate on October 20, when a crowd collected to take back the girl from the alleged intruder, while she came to Hyderabad to give evidence in the case, but a police escort provided for her. The crowd, however, behaved turbulently even it is reported, by stoning the police. A similar demonstration was witnessed at the resumed hearing today, but the crowd was dispersed. Later however, when the girl was proceeding with the accused in a ghari to the Railway Station the crowd made a surprise attack, leading to the accused youth being fatally stabbed and the girl being taken away. About fifty persons are being detained pending investigation the girl being secured by the police.

Great Factor In Indian Cultural Renaissance

MESSAGES FOR VIJAYANAGAR CENTENARY CELEBRATION

MADRAS, (By Mail)

The Secretary Vijayanagar Sixth Centenary Association, Dharwar, has sent us for publication the following messages, they received from prominent persons in sympathy with the Vijayanagara Empire 6th Centenary celebrations.

SIR C. P.'S MESSAGE.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer in his message says: "I am very glad that a movement has been set on foot, to commemorate the 6th Centenary of Vijayanagara Empire whose ideals and achievements are matters of pride and glory to all of us. I wish the celebrations every success".

PATRIOTIC UNDERTAKING.

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani says: "I am delighted by your project of the Vijayanagara Empire 6th Centenary celebrations and most cordially wish you success. I am sure every one will feel proud of your patriotic undertaking."

LEGACY LEFT BEHIND.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar says: "I am sending herewith my message of sincere appreciation of your effort to popularise the knowledge of the rich cultural legacy left behind by Vijayanagara and her great rulers and citizens. In these days it is a great consolation to every Hindu to find that the civilisation of which he is at the present moment a feeble and ineffective product, had reached such a height of vigorous assertion. Hindus in India and outside will watch with admiration your endeavours in this behalf".

Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore says: "It is indeed very good of the authorities of the Vijayanagara Empire Sixth Centenary Association to ask me to send a message of sympathy with and appreciation of their labours on the occasion of the 6th Centenary Memorial celebrations of the Vijayanagara Empire.

"I understand that a true and just appraisal of the historical and cultural volumes of the great heritage, which the builders of that Empire have left behind, is the main object that inspires the efforts of the Association and of the organisers of the Memorial celebrations. And need I say that no movement could be more worthy of popular enthusiasm than this effort to keep alive in the public mind the memory of a Great Empire.

"I welcome, therefore, particularly the idea of publishing an authentic history of the Vijayanagara Empire on the occasion of the forthcoming Centenary celebrations and trust that when it makes its public appearance it will be found to be a valuable addition to the literature on the subject.

"I wish the Association and the Vijayanagara Sixth Centenary Memorial celebrations all success and hope that they will prove to be a great factor in Indian Cultural Renaissance".—A. P.

Recruiting Ground For Officials

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Once again Punjab has scored. Whether owing to its proximity to Delhi or to the fact of having a common summer Capital, six months every year, the Punjab is being looked upon increasingly as the recruiting ground for the officials of the Government of India Headquarters and other important appointments.

The latest addition is Mr. J. E. Parkinson who, it is learnt, will be appointed to the Educational Service and is now D. P. I. Punjab etc.

MASTER FISHERMAN FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 3.

Mr. Andrew Ritchi, who has been appointed Master Fisherman to the Government of Madras, arrived in Madras this week. Under his supervision, the Department of Fisheries will carry on demonstrations in cobble fishing in deep waters off the South Indian coast.—United Press.

FOUNDATIONS OF BIG NATIONAL MOVEMENT

(Continued from Page 16.)

as we expect to receive their co-operation for the same object.

MUTUAL CO-OPERATION

"Under the Muslim League Parliamentary Board, there is nothing to prevent us from co-operating with group or groups whose aims, objects and ideals are practically the same as ours. This can be done both before and after the elections and it is surely possible for the progressive elements to agree upon a common programme of work in the Legislatures.

"I do not want to be aggressive but with the help of the masses, we would be able to hammer out a strong bloc to march together with the Hindus for the freedom of the country. Our Hindu friends also have to weed out much of their stock. When that happens and better Hindus and better Mussalmans are sent to the Legislature and they come together, there will be a genuine agreement between them and that is the likelihood and probability which is frightening the bureaucracy.

"ALL OUT" AT 30?

Many men and women are old at 30. Enervating heat and the lack of vital elements in everyday food have sapped their vitality.

Start building your health today by taking Bristol's Sarsaparilla. Give your body what Nature gives. All the ingredients of Bristol's Sarsaparilla come from extracts of plants, shrubs and roots having medicinal properties.

If you want to enjoy robust health and all the joys of life and youth, start taking BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA without delay.

WATCH YOUR ECZEMA FADE AWAY

There is nothing known to medical science which will give you quicker, more lasting relief than Cuticura. It stops the tormenting itch instantly; gives you days of peace and comfort and nights of restful sleep. But, best of all, Cuticura is an amazing healer, which will clear up the most stubborn cases of Eczema, Psoriasis and other torturing, disfiguring skin diseases.

HOW CUTICURA HEALS

Wash the affected part daily with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once. The soothing, healing, antiseptic Cuticura penetrates to the depths of the eruption. It destroys the lurking germs which keep the disease active, it heals the festering sores and steadily establishes a healthy condition of the skin which leads to complete recovery.

25 Years' Eczema Healed

"I suffered with dry eczema on both hands for twenty-five years. The blisters would dry up and scale off and leave raw skin. The irritation was awful and I used to scratch in my sleep. I was helpless, for my hands were completely bandaged and I had to be fed. A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which I used and now I am completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. W. Allcock, 12, Aspley Gdns, Birches Green, Birmingham.

Sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum sent on receipt of 3 annas

Address: Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd. P.B. Box 772, Bombay.

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As is usual at this time of the year there is a very heavy demand for new telephone lines with the result that more than the normal amount of delay takes place between the receipt of orders and the completion of installations. Intending subscribers are therefore asked to give the earliest possible notice of their requirements.

NO CHARGE IS MADE FOR INSTALLATION

The following are the Hiring Charges:—

	ANNUAL	QUARTERLY	MONTHLY
Business Lines -	Rs. 280	Rs. 72-8-0	Rs. 25
Residence „ -	„ 180	„ 45-0-0	„ 16
Party „ -	„ 135	„ 34-0-0	„ 12

(in residences only)

HAND MICROPHONE INSTRUMENTS Rs. 10 EXTRA PER YEAR.

For BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

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FOUNTAIN PEN TROUBLE BANISHED IN THE PEN MECHANICALLY PERFECT!

Dismiss from your mind the thought of leaking, flooding, spattering, scratchy pens when you use the amazing Parker Vacumatic! This 3-in-1 favorite brings you the finest improvements in fountain pen history—in a pen guaranteed mechanically perfect!

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And only the Parker Vacumatic has this scratch-proof, two-way writing point of precious platinum combined with solid gold!

So be sure to ask for the Parker Vacumatic by name. Let the dealer show you how the pen holds 102% more ink—how you can tell when to refill simply by holding the pen to the light. Then let your friends or loved ones tell you how much they admire this pen of your choice!

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Latest Commercil News

LIVERPOOL COTTON 5 POINTS UP

Silver And Base Metals Strong But Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Nov 3

On Tuesday cross rates were quiet.

LIVERPOOL COTTON FIRM

The New York cotton market was closed. Liverpool cotton closed firm with a rise of 5 points.

SILVER STRONG

London gold was quiet but silver was strong.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy on December liquidation. Basemetals and Jute as well as Rubber were firm.

SECURITIES ACTIVE

The London Stock Exchange staged somewhat better sentiment but the undertone was quiet. Giltedged securities were active with fair amount of business transacting.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov 3

Previous closing	11.63
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov 3

Previous closing	6.56
To-day's opening	6.59
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	6.61
Difference	+05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 219

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 3

The market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 3

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.63 11.63) closed

December (unquoted) closed

January (11.67/11.66) closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 3

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.60) 6.63

American January (6.59) 6.62

Egyptian November (...32) 11.32

Egyptian January (10.63) 10.62

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 3

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 3

The rates at 3-30 p. m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£208 buyers £208 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £211 1/2 buyers £212 sellers. Strong.

Lead (£19 3/8 sellers. Steady) £19 7/8 buyers £19 15/16 sellers. Firm

Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £48) £48 to £48 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£ 5 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£13 15/16 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-5 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-5) 2-5

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 5/16 paid and value) £18 9/16 paid

Dunlop November (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 1/2 sellers.

Lightning November (£19 3/4 sellers) £19 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/16 paid and sellers) 8 5/16 paid and value

Forward January (8 5/16 paid and value) 8 3/8 paid and value

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 3

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January 1937	5	5	9
Wheat May 1937	5	1	9
Linseed May 1937	7	0	3

Wheat and Linseed quiet.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Nov 3

Wheat	6,981	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	214	cwts.
Gingellyseed	91	cwts.
Poppyseed	98	cwts.
Groundnuts	12,841	cwts.
Castorseed	135	cwts.
Rice	3,746	cwts.
Myrabollams	448	cwts.
Cottonseed	558	cwts.
Gram	549	cwts.
Barley	425	cwts.
Bajree	62	cwts.
Indian sugar	7,808	cwts.
Coal	198	tons.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 3

Previous closing	
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's rate at the time of New York cotton closing)	closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 3

Previous closing	4.88 15/16
To-day's opening	4.88 15/16
To-day's closing	4.89 1/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 3

Previous closing	105.12
To-day's opening	105.12
To-day's closing	105.16
Difference	+.04

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 3

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.88 15/16. The market was quiet and featureless with a small rise to 4.89 but later declined to the opening level where it remained stationary.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.89 1/16.

Franc opened 105.12 and weakened to 105.13 but later some better feeling was witnessed and the rate improved to 105.10. The undertone was quiet.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.16.

SILVER CABLES

London, Nov 3

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Small India buyers. Speculative buying. Market steady. Sellers reserved."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 3 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	20d.	20 1/8d.
Forward	20 1/16d.	20 1/8d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 3

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-2 1/2) £7-2-2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 3

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16, per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 3 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(7.926) 7.934
New York on Bombay	(36.98) 36.95
Berlin on Bombay	(0.91 7/8) 0.91 7/8
London on Milan	(92.90) 92.90
London on Shanghai	(1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 3

The market was closed to-day.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 3

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with Dec. at 96 1/8, March 91 1/4 and May 90 1/4. The market quickly declined under continued December liquidation with the complete absence of demand contributing to the decline. The market later fluctuated narrowly.

BRUWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov 3

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	0	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	1	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	1	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	1	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 3 3-30 p.m.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against the previous closing at £99 3/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 3 3-30 p.m.

Rubbers were quieter. Home industrials generally were favourably influenced by increased buying interest. Internationals were firm and fairly active. Giltedgeds were generally better.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£65 3/8) £65 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£ 5/8) £117 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 7/8) £106 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £115 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 9 1/2) dol 9 1/2

Musical Industries (22-9) 23-6

Princhin Johnson (52-0) 51-6

Imperial Chemical (41-7 1/2) 41-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-4 1/2) 10-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (155-3) 156-6

Realisation 1930 (£90 1/4) £90 1/4

Dunlop Rubber (36-9) 37-3

Unilever Ordinary (40-4 1/2) 41-3

Ford Motors (36-0) 35-6

Cables and Wireless (£6) £6

British American Tobacco (131-3) 131-3

Carreas A (£9 7/8) £9 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£173 3/4) £172 1/2

P and O "N Company Defd (27-4 1/2) 27-4 1/2

Distillers (112-3) 111-9

Bredford Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (57-4 1/2) 56-1 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0

Vickers Limited Ordinary (39-3) 38-9

Inter Nickels (£62 3/4) £64 3/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (9-3) 9-7 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 3 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119 1/2) £118 Ex Div

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 3/8) £113 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-0) 18-6

Donaro Tea (42-0) 43-0

Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 29-4 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-0) 38-0

Gula Kelampong (43-6) 42-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-0) 39-0

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-3) 62-3

Burma Corporation (12-4 1/2) 12-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£21) £21 3/4

East Rand Proprietors (73-9) 74-0

Rand Imam (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/8) £15 3/8

Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

New Modders (40-0) 38-9

Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (39-9) 39-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£9 1/4 Ex Div) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (51-10 1/2) 51-10 1/2

Anglo Iranian (96-10 1/2 Ex Div) 97-3

Burma Oil (104-4 1/2) 104-4 1/2

Mexican Eagle (31-6) 31-0

Shell Transport (£118 1/8) £118 1/8

Royal Dutch (£44 3/4) £44 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£58 3/4) £58 3/4

L and S Ordinary (£30 3/4) £30 3/4

L N E R Defd (£5 3/4) £6 1/8

Southern Dutch (£26) £25 3/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£137 3/4) £137 1/4

London Transport 'C' Stock (£96) £97 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 3 10-0 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	49	14	0
Silver 1st settlement	49	15	0
Silver 2nd settlement	50	1	0
Gold ready	35	3	3
Gold 1st settlement	35	3	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	3	6
Sovereigns	22	5	6

FOREIGN TRADE OF BOMBAY

Rise In Exports But Fall In Imports

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31.

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of Bombay imports and exports—for the month of September, 1936, amounted to Rs. 9.26 crores showing an increase of Rs. 16.79 lakhs or 1 per cent. and of Rs. 2.76 crores or over 42 per cent. as compared with the figures for September, 1935, and September, 1934, respectively. The inirease of Rs. 10 79 lakhs is mainly due to larger imports of silver and exports of merchandise (both Indian and foreign). Imports of merchandise and gold and exports of gold and silver, however, recorded decreases.

IMPORTS

Imports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 3.69 crores showing a fall of Rs. 29.86 lakhs or 10 per cent. from the figures for September, 1935, and September, 1934, respectively. The fall of Rs. 29.86 lakhs is spread over most of the principal articles, the more important among them being cotton, raw (—2,196 tons and—Rs. 20.2 lakhs), machinery and millwork (—Rs. 8.15 lakhs), metals and ores (—Rs. 6.63 lakhs), sugar (—6.656 tons and—Rs. 6.61 lakhs), kerosene oil (—over 1-1/4 million gallons and—Rs. 3.09 lakhs) and twist and yarn (—351,568 lbs. and—Rs. 2.47 lakhs). Increases were, however, recorded in arrivals of motor cars including motor wagons, cycles and parts (plus Rs. 7.56 lakhs), artificial silk piecegoods (plus nearly 3-3/4 million yards and plus Rs. 5.86 lakhs) and cotton coloured piecegoods (plus 200.2.9 yards and plus 2.43 lakhs). Imports of gold amounted to Rs. 3.42 lakhs as against Rs. 11.84 lakhs and Rs. 2.12 lakhs and those of silver to Rs. 77.66 lakhs as against Rs. 1.05 lakh and Rs. 12.716 only, respectively.

EXPORTS

Exports of Indian produce amounted to Rs. 2.14 crores showing an increase of Rs. 42.24 lakhs or nearly 25 per cent. and of Rs. 43.94 lakhs or nearly 26 per cent. as compared with the figures for September, 1935, and September, 1934, respectively. The improvement of Rs. 42.24 lakhs is almost entirely due to larger shipments of seeds (plus 18,159 tons and plus Rs. 31.58 lakhs), cotton, raw (plus 455 tons and Rs. 3.81 lakhs) and cotton manufactures (plus Rs. 2.41 lakhs). Exports of gold were valued at Rs. 2.17 crores as against Rs. 3.18 crores and Rs. 28.77 lakhs while there were no exports of silver as against Rs. 1.04 lakh and Rs. 24.83 lakhs, respectively.

RE-EXPORTS

Re-exports of foreign merchandise were valued at Rs. 45.12 lakhs as against Rs. 12.84 lakhs and Rs. 12.04 lakhs, respectively. The increase is mainly due to larger shipments of Persian lamb skins which were valued at Rs. 30.67 lakhs as against Rs. 9.000 only in September, 1935. These were exported mostly to the United Kingdom. Re-exports to the United States of America also amounted to Rs. 2.14 lakhs as against none in September, 1935.

TRADE STATISTICS

The trade statistics for the first six months of the current financial year show, in imports, an improvement of Rs. 90.94 lakhs or 3 per cent and of Rs. 3.28 crores or nearly 13 per cent. over the figures for the same period of the years 1935-36 and 1934-35, respectively. In exports, however, they show a rise of Rs. 8.81 lakhs only over the figures for the same period of 1935-36 and a fall of Rs. 4.07 crores or 10 per cent. from those for the corresponding period of the year 1934-35. During this period, imports of gold amounted to Rs. 52.65 lakhs as against Rs. 46.49 lakhs and Rs. 21.34 lakhs and those of silver to Rs 5.52 crores as against Rs. 58.71 lakhs and Rs. 19.13 lakhs, respectively. Arrivals of merchandise fell by Rs. 4.07 crores or 15 per cent. and by Rs. 2.34 crores or 9 per cent. respectively, to Rs. 22.07 crores The fall of Rs. 4.07 crores is mainly due to smaller arrivals of cotton, raw (minus 22,944 tons and—Rs. 2.11 crores), metals and ores (—Rs. 63.62 lakhs), kerosene oil (—over 8-3/4 million gallons and —Rs. 37.25 lakhs), sugar (—25,243 tons and—Rs. 35.12 lakhs), silk manufactures including silk yarn (—Rs. 24.95 lakhs), cotton piecegoods (—over 17-1/4 million yards and—Rs. 22.04 lakhs), machinery and millwork (—Rs. 18.95 lakhs), motor cars (—9.2 number and —Rs. 17.74 lakhs), aniline dyes (—Rs. 11.39 lakhs) and cotton twist and yarn (—½ million lbs. and—Rs. 11.00 lakhs). On the other hand, the only articles which showed noticeable increases were artific al silk piecegoods (plus over 16½ million yards and plus Rs. 30.16 lakhs), precious stones (plus Rs. 25.81 lakhs) and motor wagons (plus 1,154 number and plus Rs. 19.11 lakhs).

GOLD EXPORTS

Exports of gold amounted to Rs. 17.29 crores as against Rs. 20.04 crores and Rs. 21.42 crores and those of silver to Rs. 1.94 lakhs as against Rs. 1.36 crore and Rs. 1.05 crore, respectively. Shipments of Indian produce showed a rise of Rs. 3.65 crores or 27 per cent. and of Rs. 44.64 lakhs or over 2 per cent. over the figures for the corresponding period of the years 1935-36 and 1934-35, respectively. The rise of Rs. 3.65 crores is almost entirely due to larger shipments of cotton, raw (plus 43,432 tons and plus Rs. 2.26 crores), seeds (plus 88,929 tons and plus Rs. 1.29 crore) and menganese ore (plus 21,210 tons and plus Rs. 4.47 lakhs). On the other hand shipments of hides and skins, raw, declined by Rs. 11.84 lakhs in value and those of wool, raw, by 3½ million lbs. in quantity and by Rs. 10.86 lakhs in value.

Re-exports of foreign merchandise were valued at Rs. 1.49 crore as against Rs. 99.88 lakhs and Rs. 79.99 lakhs, respectively.—United Press.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Firm And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, Nov 3

In the share market to-day Jute shares were firm in sympathy with better Jute and Hessian markets. This section showed further improvement to-day and moderate turnover took place. Coal continued to rule firm with moderate business passing. In Teas there was again some revival of interest witnessed and a few deals took place at steady prices. Miscellaneous disclosed no fresh feature with the exception of Indian coppers, Midnapore Zemindary and Engineering shares, where there was great activity. Government securities continued firm. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Three per cent paper 90/8 small lot, three and half per cent paper 100/5; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/15 small lot; two and quarter per cent loan 1948/52 101/7; four per cent loan 1960/70 116/3 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1586, Imperial confy 389.

Railways: Bakhtiarpur Bihar 69; Burdwan Cutwa 97/8; Hardwar Dehra 122 small lot; Bankura Damoodar 24 small lot; Dehri Saharanpur 152.

Cottons: Kesoram 4; New Victoria ordy 1/4.

Coals: Amalgamated 23/4; Bengal 312; Bokaro and Ramgur 13/14; Burrakh 16; Equitable 34/12; East Indian 17/8; Katras Jherrish 21/2 ex div; Hurriladih 14/4; Mundulpore 6/12; New Beer bhoom 14/12; Nazira 7/9; Pench Valley 88/12 small lot cum div; Rewa 19/8; South Karanpura 4/9; Standard 32/14; Talcher 2; West Jamuria 9/4.

Mines: Anglo India 388 small lot; Belvedere 349; Bally 191 ex div; Birla 16/4; Barnagore 137 small lot; Fort William 257/8; Fort Glosteo 477/8; Howrah 52/10; Kamarhatty 496; Kelvin pref 163; Presidency 3/14.

Teas: Hansqua 9/12; Hasimara 40/10; Jutlibari 15/4

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 8/14; Indian Copper Corporation 3/11; Tavoy Tin 2/14; Bengal Aerating Gas 84; Ajmer Elec 14; Bengal Telephone ordy 21/4 cum div; Bengal Iron 6/13; Bengal Iron Pref 20/6; Burn and Co 284; Indian Steel and Wire Products Co ordy 191; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 98 8; Brittania Engineering 1/8; Britannia Building and Iron 9/4; Indian Galvanising 15/8; Indian Iron and Steel 14/12 small lot; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 3/11; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 89 small lot; Marshalls and Co 2/5; B I Corpn ordy 4; Ivan Jones 3/2; Macfarlane 7/4; Great Eastern Hotel 162; Indian Wood Products 23/12 small odd lot; Rohtas Industries 22; Steuart and Co 1/12; Walford Transport 2/11; British Burma Petroleum 5/14; Indo Burma Petroleum ordy 120; Northern India Oil 1/4; Mysore Paper 2/11 premium; Orient Paper as. six discount; Titaghur Paper (5 per cent pref) 105/8; Midnapore Zemindary 82/4; Digwarrah 9; Assam Saw 1/8; India General Navigation ordy 109; Balrampore Sugar 15/8; Cawnpore 32/4; Champaran 23/2; Murree Brewery 17/2; Shree Radha Krishna 12/8; Rana 16/12; Sitalpore 11/8 ex div; Shree Krishna Gyanoday ordy 15/4; Shree Krishna Gyanoday pref 115; Shree Sitram 11/12.

Debentures: Six per cent National Iron and Steel Co 1941 101/8; Three and three quarter per cent 1935/65 Calcutta Port Trust 109/10; small lot; Three and quarter per cent Rangoon Municipal 109/13; six per cent 1935/55 Calcutta Improvement Trust 133/4; four and half per cent Rangoon Municipal 1953 112/4 or all lot—A. P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE STRONG AND ACTIVE

Effect Of American Buying

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 3

On the Stock Exchange with the quietening down of the Rubber rush more attention was paid in other directions. Industrial leaders and Coppers meeting good demand, while Internationals were strong on active buying believed to be mainly on American account. In commodities basemetals were firm and active particularly tin and copper on good consuming demand. Wheat was easier in sympathy with Argentine advices.

Wall Street was closed.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s.s. Atlanta City of 3459 Reg. tons Capt. W. R. Lawrence arrived on 2nd instant from Savannah via New Orleans, Houston, Port Arthur, New Orleans, Baltimore, New York Suez, Port Sudan and Aden with general cargo.

Lioneir Edward's s.s. Frauenfels of 4678 Reg. tons Capt. E. Lomberg arrived from Marmagoa with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

Volkart Bros.' s.s. Silverash of 3091 Reg. tons Capt. H. Rowe sailed for New York via Karachi and Port Said with local and same bottom cargo.

Burmah Shell O.I S. & D. Coy's Oil Tanker s.s. Badarpur of 4949 Reg. tons Capt. J. Nelson sailed for Rangoon in Water Ballast.

Volkart Bros' s.s. Kota Agoeng of 4618 Reg. tons Capt. J. Hamersma sailed for Basra via Muscat and Persian Gulf Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's s.s. Chyebassa of 4022 Reg. tons Capt. S. G. Slowcombe sailed for Calcutta with local cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

1 C/Worcester, 3430, Colombo, 5-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
2 Yahiko Maru, 3575, Karachi, 4-11, M. B. Kaisha.
3 Tango Maru, 4228, Kobe, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
4 Canterbury, 5290, Karachi, 9-11, K. Nixon & Co.
5 Hilda, 2974, Genoa, 3-11, L Triestino.
6 Atlanta City, 3450, Karachi, 3-11 M. M. & Co.
7 Clan Matheson, 2453, Bhavnagar, 4-11, J Finlay and Co.
8 Kota Agoeng, 4601, Muscat, 3-11 Volkart Bros.
12 Silverash, 3091, New York, 4-11, Volkart Bros.
14 Frauenfels, 4679, Hamburg, 8-11 L. Edwards Ltd.
17 Badarpur, 4949, Rangoon, 3-11, Burmah Shell Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bandra, 1893, Persian Gulf, 4-11, M. M. & Co.
4 Vasna, 2026, Basrah, 5-11, M. M. & Co.
5 Victoria Marie, 882, Karachi 3-11 Merchant S. N. Co.
6 Ardent, 1101, Bangkok 4-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
9 Tunni 724, Karachi, 3-11, Malabar Steamship Co. Ld.
10|11 Jalayamuna 3080, Calcutta, 8-11, Scindia S N Co.
12|13 Chyebassa, 4022, Calcutta, 3-11, M M and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Jehangir 2157, Jeddah 5-11, T Morrison and Co.
M Kidderpore, 3263, Karachi, 8-11, M. M. & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Somali 6-11 P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co.
Strathmore, 9-11, P and O S N Co.
Comorin, 12-11, P and O S N Co.
Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mcbean, 13-11, James Finlay & Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Mayebashi Maru 12-11 N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 9-11. O. S. Kaisha.
Cofu 13-11, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Shunko Maru. 23-11. O S. Kaisha

FROM BASRA.

Bamora 5-11 M M and Co.
Varsova 7-11 M M and Co.

FROM JAVA

Silverlarch, 9-11, Volkart Bros.

FROM KARACHI

Calcutta Maru 6-11 N Y Kaisha.

FROM CALCUTTA

Baroda 4-11 M M and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 8-11 James Finlay and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 7-11 P & O S N Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Rabenfels. 2-11 Lionel Edward.
Ratenfels, 6-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mooltan. 7-11, P & O. S. N Co
Corfu. 14-11. P & O S N Coy.
Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 28-11, P & O S N Co.

FOR HAMBURG

Frauenfels, 8-11, Lionel Edwards.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Simla 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
California, 12-11, Grahams Trdg Co.

FOR NEW YORK

City of Worcester, 7-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
City of Oran, 18-11 F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Kota Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Tango Maru, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 12-11, N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Somali 7-11 P & O S N Co.
Tango Maru. 11-11. N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir, 3-11, Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR BASRA

Bandra, 4-11, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Takliva. 11-11. M M. & Co.
Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co.

FOR KARACHI.

Lindenfels 3-11 Lionel Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Hilda	31-10-36
S.S. Warfield	2-11-36
S.S. Sonnavati	2-11-36
S.S. Parvati	2-11-36
S.S. Tunni	2-11-36

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

S.S. British Dutches, Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co. Ltd. from Abadan:—35 Noog gas cyclinders (empty); 1179 tons linseed oil in bulk; 1967 Furnace oil in bulk.

S.S. Haven, Agents, Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co. from Bangkok:—25399 Bags rice.

S.S. Ardent, Agents, F. F. Campbell and Co. from Bangkok:—20520 Bags rice; 125 Pieces Teak squares.

S.S. Garmula, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Bassein via Rangoon, from Bassein:—24132 Bags rice.

From Madras:—116 Bags sandalwood; 62 cases Bengal coloured matches; 166 bales senna leaves.

From Calicut:— 21 Bundles coffee; 910 Bags sandlewood.

EXPORTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

S.S. City of Canterbury for Liverpool:—50 bales cotton waste, P. D. Vora and Co.; 44 bales cotton waste, Thakordas and Co., 200 bales cotton waste, G. M. Vyas and Co., 100 bales cotton waste, C. Jairam and Co., 9 bales wool raw, D. Abraham and Sons., 3680 Bags groundnut cakes, K. Devchand and Co., 62 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand and Co., 200 bales cotton waste B. Karsondas and Co.,

For Marseilles:—60 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp:—110 bales cotton V. Ladha and Co., 50 bales cotton waste, P. D. Vora and Co., 230 bales hemp raw, Tayeballi Dawoodbhai, 20 bales cotton K. Devchand and Co.

S.S. Frauenfels for Antwerp:—30 cases Butter, White and Co., 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros., 110 bales cotton, P. Madhawani and Co.

For Hamburg:—212 bales cotton waste, M. Chandulal and Co., 7964 bags groundnut cakes, Mantri and Co., 100 bales hemp raw, Meyer Nissim, 67 bags gum, B. Jaffer and Co., 350 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp, Rotterdam, Option:—1030 bags groundnut cakes, Ahmed Oomerbhoy.

For Bremen:—55 bales cotton fly, 15 bales cotton twist waste M. Narotamdas and Co., 1700 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros., 56 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.,

For Danzig:—33 cases gum, B. Jaffer and Co.

For Rotterdam:—1333 bags groundnut oil seeds, Trading Co., 55 bales, Volkart Bros.

For Gallynis:—696 bags castor seeds, R. Ratilal and Co., 55 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

For Gothenburg:—100 bales hemp raw, Meyer Nissim.

For Ghent:—165 bales cotton, P. Madhawani and Co.

For Tallinn:—57 bales hemp raw T. Dawoodbhoy.

For Oslo:—566 bags groundnut cakes, Swastik Oil Mills.

S.S. City of Worcester for New York:—4 bales woollen, carpets and rugs, Fleming Shaw and Co.

For Halifax:—800 bags myrabollam, C. Jeevanlal and Co.

Cotton Markets Await Result Of U. S. A. Election

Killing Frost In Eastern Belt

LOCAL COVERING AND TRADE BUYING

Some Co-operative Hedge Selling

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

On the eve of the U. S. A. Presidential Election, all markets were quiet but steady with operators awaiting the result.

Business was small and fluctuations were narrow in cotton.

The New York cotton futures market was quiet but steady on Monday as operators were awaiting the result of the Presidential Election. The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed today.

The market opened steady and advanced on Liverpool cables and foreign trade buying but reacted on long liquidation and hedge selling. Later on the market ruled steady on trade buying. There was a marked absence of any new business and Spot Cotton market was quiet.

At the opening March was quoted 3 points up and a further rise of one point was reached with March 11.68 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined 10 points from the highest level and March was quoted 11.58 which was the lowest level. Prices again rallied on trade buying and the market closed at a rise of one point to a decline of two points. Spot Cotton was unchanged at 12.08c. per lb.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange was closed on Monday.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 6.57. The market was small and narrow. There was local support on reports of killing frost in the Eastern Belt. Later there was hedging and trade calling with transfers of hedge into distant positions. Prices fluctuated with a range of 2 points and finally closed at a rise of one point to a decline of two points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices were unchanged at 6.84d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered business in Egyptian cotton which resulted in a narrow movement. Sakels futures closed 1 to 3 points up and Uppers were one point up to one point down.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 6 points to a decline of 6 points.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Fair child's estimate of cotton crop is 12,045,000 Bales.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (10-9 a.m.)	11.68+04
N. Y. March Lowest (11-52 a.m.)	11.58—06
Liverpool March Highest	6.58+03
Liverpool March Lowest	6.56+01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market quiet and steady. Business small pending result of American Election. Bullish

Liverpool.—The U.S.A. ship strike looks like being serious. Killing frost in the Eastern Belt. Good trade in Lancashire.

New York.—Local covering and trade buying absorbed Co-operative selling.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Fairchild's Estimate of United States Cotton Crop, as on the 1st November 1936, 12,045,000 bales

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

Trade quarters believe October crop improvement, few hundred thousand bales; estimate September consumption, all 2,311,000, American 987,000; indicated crop production all 29,500,000 to 30,000,000. America: Sales below production, but activity fully maintained.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable advices from our foreign friends:—

New York:—"No new features. Larger estimates foreign production without effect. Continued support by trade buying. Holiday to-morrow."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 2.

December	11.63
January	11.59—61
March	11.63—01
May	11.68+03
July	11.60—01
October	11.18+04
Middling Spot	12.08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 2.

11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
December	11.62 to 11.61
January	11.58 to 11.58
March	11.64 to 11.63
Noon Call.—	
December	11.57
March	11.59

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 2.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	53,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	12,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 2.

November	6.63+01
December	6.59+01
January	6.58+01
February	6.56+01
March	5.56+01
April	6.53
May	6.52
June	6.49—01
July	6.47—01
August	6.20—02
September	6.24—02
October	6.17—02
Middling Spot	6.84
To-day's 10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
January	6.59
March	6.57

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 2.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—	
November	11.33
January	10.63
March	10.27
May	10.09
July	9.90
August	9.90
September	9.90
F.G.F. Spot	11.37

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 2.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good Good Staple)	5 46
Fine (Good Staple)	5.01
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.76
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5 47
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.62
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.77
BENGAL—	
Good	4.24
Fully Good	4.36
Fine	4 46

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 2.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 5/16

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Nov. 2.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8 1/2

LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 2.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Nov. sellers	24.3
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Jan-Apr sellers	24.3

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 2.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. sellers	35
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	35/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian Dec. sellers	41/3

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 2

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.88 15/16
Paris	105.12
Berlin	12.16
Madrid	nominal 54.00
Amsterdam	9.03 3/4
Brussels	28.97 3/4
Milan	92.90
Berne	21.27 1/4
Prague	138.18

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 2.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/3/9
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Nov-Decll sellers	£13/3/9
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/3/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£12/16/3
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/5/0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 2.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 3.

Sampin Exchange remained closed to-day.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 3

In the absence of any important change in New York cotton prices, the local cotton market is fluctuating within a narrow range and there is utter absence of any new business.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 217/10 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 218/8 on scattered buying but later prices declined to Rs. 218 on long liquidation.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened very steady at a rise of 3 points. In the local market Broach A/M delivery improved to Rs. 218/8 and the market closed at 5-30 p. m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A-M	218 8 0
Oomra D-J	195 8 0
Oomra March	195 0 0
Bengal D-J	158 8 0
Bengal March	158 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 3

M G Bengal U P	
Super Fine	170
Fine	167
F Good	164
Good	161

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 3

C P 1 Fine	199/200
C P 2 Fine	196/197
Arvi Fine	196/197
Ellichpur Fine	195/196
Berar Fine	192/194
Khamgaon Fine	192/194
Mulkapur Fine	189/191
Khandesh Fine	181/183

MOORAT BUSINESS

From Thursday to Saturday the market will remain open for one hour and will remain close on Monday the 9th for settlement. The market will remain open on Friday the 13th instant for MOORAT BUSINESS from 6-30 p. m. to 8 p.m.

Jalna/Sailu Fine	185/187
Burwah Sanavad Fine	193/194
Mathin Fine	173/178
Broach	213/218
Dholleia	203/206
Punjab/American	206/211
Sindh-American	206/211
Sind N T	225/230
Punjab 289 F	245/250
Cambodia	248/253
Compta	203/216
Westerns	203/206
Miraj	203/206
Jagadi. Ankleshwar	238/240
Surat	248/250
Navsari	253/255

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	...	694
Central India	226	4,985
Barsi and Nagar	158	4,437
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	445
Berar	527	6,079
Central Provinces	35	1,432
Total Comras	947	18,092
Dholera	...	1,608
N W Provinces	...	1,238
Rajputana	34	1,518
Sind-Punjab	517	17,937
Broach	...	1,946
Coompta and Dharwar	54	5,143
Westerns Northerns	6	3,110
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	967
Persian	...	8
American	...	976
Egyptian and African	97	25,015
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	1,655	77,412

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 29th Oct

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,476	33,631
Japan and China	2,185	62,570
Coast Ports	32	1,584
Up-country by Rail	...	27,165
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	12,074
Total	3,693	137,274

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 2-11-36	3403000	3429000
Receipts yesterday 2-11-36	5300 0	66000
Exports to date 2-11-36	1579000	1524000
Stock at Ports 30-10-36	2703000	2778000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-10-36	2266000	253000
Stock at Liverpool Towns 30-10-36	777000	460000
Visible Supply 30-10-36	6215000	6113000
Quantity in sight 30-10-36	6211000	6036000
Quantity out of sight 30-10-36	3248000	3030000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 31st October	1,723
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	75,757
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	127,383
Decrease	51,626

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Jan. 181 May 169 at Cross Rate 4.88 31/32

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 218—Liverpool May 6.52 Rs. 66 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 218—New York May 11.68 Rs. 47 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.88 31/32.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

Yesterday London Gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-2-2-1/2. London-Paris Exchange was one point down at 105.12. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.88 31/32.

London Silver prices were unchanged at 20d. for spot but forward quotation was 1/16d. up at 20 1/16d. Both India and speculators bought forward. America bought spot at fixed rates and offered forward. New York spot Silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal prices were unchanged to 5 points up Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1-2 1/2

In the local market there was increased selling in Silver and Gold which weakened prices. The undertone of the market was quiet.

GOLD.

	Rs. as. p.
Ready	35 3 6
Kartak delivery	35 3 6
Kartak Tejimandy	0 4 9
Magsar delivery	35 3 3
Magsar Tejimandi	0 7 3

SILVER.

	Rs. as. p.
Ready	49 8 0
Kartak delivery	49 9 0
Kartak Tejimandi	1 2 0
Magsar delivery	49 10 6
Magsar Tejimandi	1 10 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 2.

November	44.70+05
December	44.75
March	44.90+05

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 2.

Spot	20
Forward	20 1/16

GOLD.

London, Nov. 2.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/2/2 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 3

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43 7 6
Standard copper 3 months	£43 15 0
Electrolytic copper	£48 0 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9.95 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 34 10 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44 12 0

Tone:—Very steady.

INDIAN WHEAT CROP

Messrs. M. and R. Stern state:—

Wheat declined on rumours that the Argentine Government may remove the price peg. Later, there was a slight recovery on reports of fresh export business having been done in Karachi but prices again relapsed on reports of large upcountry receipts and the belief that the final Indian Government estimate may exceed the last figure of 9,435,000 tons.

Linseed And Wheat

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

The local market was again quiet to-day on increased selling. Buyers are holding aloof and prices are giving way.

Linseed May	5 6 0
Wheat January	5 6 0
Wheat May	5 2 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov 3.

In the local groundnut there was some selling by an export house, as they were able to buy old stock at Veraval. Castorseed market was firm as Gujarat crop is poor and cultivation in Madras is smaller. There is also some foreign enquiry. Cottonseed market was fairly active with buying Gujarat. Upcountry markets are also firm. Quotations in the local market is as under:

Groundnut Feb—	
Opening	38 3 0
Highest	38 6 0
Lowest	38 2 6
Closing	38 4 0
Castorseed May—	
Opening	35 13 0
Highest	36 2 0
Lowest	35 13 0
Closing	36 0 6
Cottonseed January—	
Opening	19 9 6
Highest	19 13 3
Lowest	19 9 6
Closing	19 12 6

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov 2

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 218 1/4; Highest 218 1/4; Lowest 217; Closing 217 3/4 Oomra D/J Op. 196 1/4; Highest 196 1/4; Lowest 194 1/2; Closing 195 Oomra March Op. 195 1/2; Highest 195 1/2; Lowest 194; Closing 194 1/2. Bengal D/J. Op. 158 1/4; Highest 158 1/4; Lowest 157 1/2; Closing 158. Bengal March Op. 158 1/4; Highest 158 1/4; Lowest 157 1/2; Closing 158. T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 5 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 15 1/2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria Nov 2

SAKEL—	
November	18.32+06
January	17.91—01
March	17.59—06
ASH—	
December	12.83
April	13.07+04

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 2

December	96 1/8d.
March	91 1/8d.
May	90 1/8c.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 3.

2 3/4 per cent 1948 52	101.4
3 per cent 1951/54	104/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	106/15
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	109/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947 50 Loan	107/11
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	112
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955 60 Loan	120/2
5 per cent U P Bonds	100/5
5 per cent 1939/44	109 1
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1935/40 Loan	107/12

TAX FREES

per cent 1945/55	121/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/8
4 1/2 per cent 1958 Mysore	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1974 112 6
4 per cent M Deb	1974 111 8
5 per cent M Deb	1950 120
6 per cent M Deb.	1954 132 8
6 per cent K P T	1956 132 8

Market:—Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov. 2.

3 per cent	87 7
3 1/2 per cent	99 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent 1958/57	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
5 1/2 per cent 1958/68	120
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 3/8

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Generally fair.

Central:—Unsettled and cloudy.

Western:—Cloudy, rain and cooler.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov. 3.

T C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Nov-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	374
Banks selling T T	372
Banks buying T T	369 5/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	395
Banks buying T T	391
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/6
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	99
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/8
GERMANY—	
Banks selling D D	39 3/4
ITALY—	
Banks selling D D	53 1/4
SWITZERLAND—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/4
BELGIUM—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
DENMARK—	
Bar selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
2nd instant	4.89
Japan London	
3rd instant	1/2 1/32
Java London	
3rd instant	8.99
Hongkong London	
3rd instant	1/3
Shanghai London	
3rd instant	1/3 1/2
London Paris	
2nd instant	105.18
London Belgium	
2nd instant	28.97 3/4
London Switzerland	
2nd instant	21.27 1/4
London Berlin	
2nd instant	12.16
London Stockholm	
2nd instant	19.39 1 2
London New York	
2nd instant	4.88 15/16
London Amsterdam	
2nd instant	9.03 3/4
London Italy	
2nd instant	92.90

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold 31st ulto.	£7-2-3
Gold 2nd instant	£7-2-2 1/2
Silver London Ready	
31st ulto.	20
2nd instant	20
Silver London Forward	
31st ulto.	20
2nd instant	20 1/8
Silver New York Ready	
31st ulto.	45
2nd instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
31st ulto	5/8 p.c.
2nd instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
31st ulto.	3/4 p.c.
2nd instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos	3/4 p.c
6 Mos	1 p.c

Tone:—Easy.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov 2

December	2.53+07
January	2.46—03
May	2.46+04
July	2.47+03

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov 3

Java ready	13 10 0
October shipment	3 12 0
Nov Dec shipment	3 12 0
Jan Mar shipment	3 11 0
Kesar ready	15 0 0
Saraya ready	12 15 0
Spot Java	F. 4.35

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov 2

December	1-14c
May	1-12 3/8c.
July	0.98 3/4c.

Sharp Rise In Textile Shares

Steels And Electrics Very Steady

REMARKABLE STRENGTH

BOMBAY: November 3.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was very active and firm to-day with impressive buying in Cotton Mill shares.

It is said that the European political situation is causing anxiety, but as compared with values of other shares, Cotton Mill shares are cheap and naturally Bulls are giving constant support. In some Sections, it is said that this is an old dodge of Bulls to liquidate holdings in other sections, but we see no truth behind such talks.

It is generally believed that the technical position of the market is weak as it is overbought, but as a matter of fact, those who look for declines, have neither nerves to go short nor holdings to liquidate. Thus the market is showing remarkable strength. Well-informed Houses are against the market, but Bulls are carrying on their game.

To-day there was general buying. Tata Iron and Steel shares, Hydro-Electric shares and Cement shares were very steady.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280 0
500 Bombay Cotton	10 0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	756 11
250 Bradbury	62 0
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	244 6
100 Century (nil)	159 6
100 Colaba (nil)	138 12
100 Coorla	98 0
250 David	68 0
250 Dawn	270 0
1 E D Sassoon (nil)	0 2 6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2/8)	110 10
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	200 6
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 78)	1,820 0
100 Indore (nil)	41 14
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	62 8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	235 0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	572 8
100 Madhavji	6 12
250 Madras United	25 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	872 8
250 Model	38 12
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	85 10
200 New Great (nil)	150 6
100 Osamanshahi (nil)	96 0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	200 0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	35 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1850 0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	69 10
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	192 8
100 Swan (nil)	91 4
25 Tata (nil)	8 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1210 0
1000 Western	737 8

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115 0
20-50 Central (As. 12)	38 12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1563 12
125-50-Lt. Comtp. (Rs. 7-8)	300 10
50-100 India (Rs. 2-3)	136 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	140 0
5 Union (As. 4)	5 9

CEMENTS.

100 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	37 4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	128 2
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	499 6
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2120 0
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 10	353 12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	282 8
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	36 2
100 Sahabad (Rs. 13-8)	495 0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	143 12

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	13 12
15-17 New Great (Rs. 1-4)	43 12
200 Oriental (125)	5350 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 4

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	168 12
100 Andhra Valley (45)	1656 4
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14 2
50 Bombay Tram (3/8—0/8)	156 4
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	12 12
100 Karachi (4)	200 0
100 Poona (4)	205 0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200 0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	125 10
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1577 8

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	912 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Century (133/12) 136 134 130 137 [illegible]

Bom. Dyeing (738/12) 747 745 731 730 737 736

Kohinoor (230) 231 233 231 235

Central India (238/4) 236 240 239 243 244

New Great (152/8) 155 154 156 150/8

Simplex (68/2) 68 69/10

Swadeshi (195/4) 195 197 198 198/8

Bundi (26/12 26/14 27 27/4 27/8 27/8

L. Cement (498/10) 497 496 500 499

Punjab (25/14) 25/16 26/2

Shahabad (498/12) 495

Andhra (1651/4) 1652 1655 1650 1652 1660

Tata Hydro (126/3) 125/15 126/10

Tata Power (1572/4) 1573 1571 1575 1577 1573 1577

Tram. Ord. (135/15) 135/10 136/4

T. Steel Dfd. (618/12) 617 620 620 620 622 630 631

T. Steel Ord. (294/6) 295 294/4 296/12 295 297 296/12

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (172/8) 173/8 172-12 173/4

Reliance (212/8) 213 212 216

B. Steam 271/4) 271

B. Burma. (349) 343 338 346 342 342 346/4

100 C. Province	99 13
100 Dhond Baramati	105 8
100 Gujarat	98 0
100 Mandra Bhon	103 0
100 Pachora Jamner	99 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	103 4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	178 0

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	30 12
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	831 4
75 Tata Steel ord. (Rs. 6)	208 12

MISCELLANEOUS

10 Alcock (Rs. 5)	240 10
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	210 14
25 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15) XD	271 4
125 B'bay Burma (10)	406 4
50 Bom Burma Contributory (4)	180 0
Bah. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-12-0
50 B. Telephone (3-8) XD	114 0
100 Bleaching (Rs. 4)	128 12
100 I. Radio defd (12)	240 0
100 I Radio ord (12)	238 8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	668 8
16 Scindia (Rs. 1)	17 15
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	31 8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	16 0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1567 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	210 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	97 12
5 p.c. Central India	888 4
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	140 4
7-12 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	101 4
7-12 p.c. Tata Power	1600 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	261 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	173 8
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	0 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	107 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

U. S. Election

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Regarding to-day's Election in U.S.A. the latest cable from Washington states that the Literary Digest alone forecasts Landon's victory.

The N. York Herald Tribune Poll gives President Roosevelt 315 sure votes in Electoral College compared with 266 necessary to win. The N. Y. Times gives him 236 certain and 170 more as likely but both latter Polls were taken before Republican campaign for repeal of wage tax opened. Effect of this propaganda and shipping strike is not known but it may sway Electorate in crucial States in favour of Landon. Wall Street odds have lengthened to seven/two against Landon.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 2.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£67 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£89 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£53 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£108 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£113 3/4
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	£105
National Bank of India	£37 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 2.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c.	A 60
Amer. Pow. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	46
Electric Power and Light	10
Electric Bond Share	22
Electric Bond & Sol Pfd.	72
Amer. Water Works Com.	25
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	46
American Tel. and Tel.	170
Western Union Teleg.	92 3/4
Erie Rly.	15
New York Central Rly.	45
Northern Pacific Rly.	20
Republican Steel	24
Thompson Product	20
Consolidated Oil	12
Gen. Amr. Transportation	39
United States Steel	72 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	40 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	42 3/4
General Motors	72 3/4
Packard Motor	8
General Electric	40 3/4
Sperry Corp.	20
Westinghouse Airbrake	44
Sweeny	16 3/4
Du Pont de Nemours	172
Chase Bank	46 1/2
National City Bank	20 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	220
Amr. Car Foundry	32
North Amr. Com	19
Electric P. and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	70

Pre-election market slightly easier. Copper strong Tuesday Holiday. International Nickel 42 has declared a dividend of 40 cents ex-dividend on 20th November.

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has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

No Electric Lighting At "Tilak Nagar"

QUESTION OF Rs. 3000 STANDS IN WAY

Special Telegraph Office For Faizpur Congress

JALGAON, (By Mail).

It is reliably understood that that will be involved, the Faizpur has decided that there will be no Nagar" at Faizpur.

on account of the heavy expense Congress Reception Committee electric lighting in the "Tilak

Question Of Rs. 3,000

The Executive body of the Reception Committee had decided to spend a sum of Rs. 10,000 in maximum for electric lighting purposes, but it was found that the arrangements for electricity could not be made under Rs. 13.000 and hence the above decision.

Petromax For Lighting

It is understood that the lighting arrangements in the Congress Nagar will, now be made by petromax lights and ordinary hurricane lanterns.

POSTAL & TELEGRAPH ARRANGEMENTS

It is learnt that the postal authorities recently met the Congress Reception Committee Secretaries and it was decided to open a special telegraphic office at the Congress Nagar. In all probability the new arrangements will be made from December 1.

ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

The construction work at the Tilak Nagar is progressing rapidly. In a press statement the Reception Committee Secretary announces that those intending to reside in the Congress Nagar should inform them previously so as to enable them to provide sufficient accommodation at the Tilak Nagar. They also state that there will be little satisfactory residential arrangements elsewhere in the surrounding places, as they are small ones.

EAST KHANDESH DELEGATES

The East Khandesh District, which has enrolled 11,000 Congress Members, has got a representation of 35 delegates for the forthcoming Congress Session. Out of them 23 will represent the rural members, while 12 will represent the urban members. The election of the delegates will take place shortly.—A.P.

VOLUNTEER BHANGIS

A Feature Of Faizpur Congress

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Harijan":—

Let not the word "Bhangi" frighten any reader as it does many. Bhangi is probably the most useful member of society. Its health depends more upon proper sanitation than perhaps on proper food. Needless to say I am not thinking of the Bhangi caste. I am thinking purely of the occupation that the word 'Bhangi' connotes. I regard the scavenger's or the cleaner's as a noble 'profession', nobler than the professions known as 'honourable'. They may easily become dishonourable: this never can.

Well, Shri Appa Patwardhan who is an M.A. has become commander of a corps of volunteer Bhangis which he is trying to form for attending to the sanitation of the Congress camp at Faizpur. The issue before the Reception Committee was whether to employ professional Bhangis or to have the sanitation attended to by volunteers. Someone pointed out that at the previous Congress the work was done by the town Bhangis. But the volunteer scheme won the day. The task could not have been allotted to fitter hands. Appasahab has qualified himself for it by long previous training and, what is more, by his love of the most despised members of society. His love has not been purely sentimental. He has done the work of sanitation side by side with Bhangis, and he knows that proper scavenging is as much a science as any other. He has invited applications for the free services of two hundred persons not under 18 years of age for the work. They must be willing and ready to attend to the cleaning of latrines and the whole camp while the Congress work lasts. They must be zealous youths who won't neglect the duty entrusted to them for the sake of seeing the 'tamasha' or the Congress delegates at work. Theirs will be the privilege of making the work of the delegates possible by attending to their sanitary comforts.

Maharashtra is a bee-hive of good hardy workers. It should not be difficult for the province to supply two hundred good and true young men to do the work. Not that young men from other provinces may not apply. But for the sake of economy, if nothing more, it is better to have young men from the province and, better still, the taluq or the district in which the Congress is held.

INDIANS IN LEAGUE SECRETARIAT

Assistant Director Pays Tribute To Their Work In Responsible Positions

GENEVA, October 14. (By Mail.)

For the first time in Indian social life in Geneva, a luncheon was organised on October 9th by Dr. V S. Ram, Member, of the Political section of the League of Nations, to meet the members of the Indian delegation to the League and also the new High Commissioner for India and members of the International Maritime Conference, which is meeting here simultaneously with the League. The hosts were all the Indian members of the League Secretariat and the International Labour Office. Covers were laid for 50 and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. After the King-Emperor's toast, Dr. Ram proposed the toast of the guests who included H. H. the Aga Khan, the members of the Indian Delegation to the League, Sir Feroze Khan Noon, the new High Commissioner for India, and the Delegates to the Maritime Conference.

H. H. the Aga Khan responded to the toast by saying that, while Indian officers of the Secretariat and the Labour Office have done so far splendid work, there is need for more Indians to be appointed to the League and I. L. O. Secretariats.

Sir Feroz, Noon, the popular High Commissioner, also responded to the toast by saying that Indians have a special responsibility in Europe inasmuch as they should enlighten public opinion in Europe by their work and acquaint them with India's culture, civilisation and religions. He said that Indians should play the part of cultural ambassadors in Europe. He thought Indian officers could play an important part in the League and Labour Office, given full opportunities.

Mr. E. J. Phelan, Assistant-Director of the I. L. O., responding to the toast of the guests, paid a warm tribute to the good work done by Indian officers in responsible posts in the Secretariat and the I. L. O.

FOR PROPAGANDA IN VILLAGES

(From Our Correspondent)

FAIZPUR (Tilak Nagar) (By Mail).

Mr. S. P. Limaye of Poona, Secretary, General Staff Office, has arrived to inspect the Camp Annasaheb Sahasrabuddhe, Secretary of the Exhibition has also arrived. Mr. G. P. Khare along with Mr. S. M. Joshi is leaving Faizpur on foot accompanied by 20 women volunteers on propaganda tour in the villages. Sahajanand Bharati accompanied by Wamanrao Kulkarni leaves to-morrow on a propaganda work in Jalgaon Taluka



Mr. Jinnah on the Indo-Afghan border beyond Landikhana.



Mr. Jinnah at Peshawar

YOUTH HACKED TO DEATH

HYDERABAD, (Sind) Nov. 3.

A tense drama which ended in a tragedy was enacted just in front of the city Magistrate's Court to-day.

It appears that a Menghwar youth from Karachi eloped with a Hyderabad Menghwar girl. They loved each other and wanted to marry. But on a complaint by the parents of the girl in the Hyderabad City Magistrate's Court, the youth was summoned for trial. When he left the Court yesterday with the girl in order to proceed to Karachi, a crowd fell upon him and hacked him to death. The girl was, therefore, spirited away. Over 50 persons have been arrested in this connection.—United Press.

ONE-DAY HARTAL IN INDORE

INDORE, Nov. 3.

A general one-day hartal is being observed to-day as a protest against, the introduction by Government of the Money Lenders' Bill, and the sale of Drugs Regulation Bill in the Legislative Council. A round in the city showed that the chief markets in Sarafa, Kishanpura, Topkhana, Bohrabazar and Marathi Shyaganji are mostly closed. Some shops are open, but doing no business, while some are making restricted sales behind closed doors. Provision and fruit shops are open.—A. P.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Students' Educational Excursion In Jammu Ends In Tragedy

LAHORE, Nov. 3.

A party of students from Dayanand Ayurvedic College, Lahore, who had gone on a educational excursion to Vishnudevi Hills in Jammu State was overtaken by a tragedy.

It is stated that while the party was going up the hills, all the members of the party were struck by lightning. While one of them died instantaneously, the condition of fifteen others is reported to be precarious. Medical aid has been rushed.—United Press.

WALK-OUT IN KASHMIR ASSEMBLY

SRINAGAR, (Kashmir) Nov. 3.

12 elected members belonging to the Conference Party resigned from the Kashmir Assembly yesterday. Before leaving the Chamber, Mian Ahmed Yar Khan, leader of the Conference Party, wanted to make a statement, but the President refused permission. The members made several efforts to find an opportunity to read it, but without any success. The President then read the Maharaja's order, proroguing the Assembly session. The members have, however, forwarded a statement through their leader.

These resignations have caused a furore in Political circles here. —United Press.

Foundations Of Big National Movement

WHY GOVT. IS AFRAID OF LEAGUE SCHEME

Jinnah Struck By Political Advance In Frontier

"The natural corollary of the success of the Muslim League scheme is that the progressive elements of the different communities would co-operate with each other more readily and with a sanction and authority of their respective communities behind them for the good of India.

Inside Legislatures

"Of course, it is obvious that we do not agree or endorse the programme and policy of the Indian National Congress. But in the various legislatures the Congress Party or any other Party which stands for the progress and welfare of our motherland will naturally receive our co-operation as we expect to receive their co-operation for the same object.

They May Not Realise But

"The foundations that have been laid (by starting provincial Muslim League Boards) are going to last, develop and grow into a much bigger movement and organisation than many people at present realise", said Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Central Parliamentary Board of the All-India Muslim League, in an interview with a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle".

BRIGHT PROSPECTS OF COUNTRYWIDE SUCCESS

Mr. Jinnah returned to Bombay recently after touring the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province in connection with the activities of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board and Provincial elections under the Government of India Act, 1935.

PUNJAB: OFFICIAL-RIDDEN

In the course of the interview he said: "It may not seem a big achievement because the task is enormous, but in the course of four months only, since the Central Parliamentary Board of the Muslim League came into existence, we have established League Boards in all the Provinces in the country, excepting Sindh, Bihar and Orissa. I am very hopeful with regard to Assam, Bengal, the United Provinces, Madras, the Central Provinces and Bombay.

"The Punjab, in my opinion, is an official-ridden province", continued Mr. Jinnah, "and there are reactionary elements there in all the three communities, namely, Hindu, Muslim and Sikh. And unless the progressive elements are vigilant they would be saddled with Ministers for the next five years who would be worse than the present form of Government.

CREATURES OF GOVT.

Some of the leaders in the Province, who hold high position, are the creatures of the Government. They have no desire and no mind to co-operate with the intelligentsia of the Mussalmans. They have no desire but to exploit the masses. Our desire is not to form a Muslim Government in the Punjab, with a view to terrify and crush the Hindus. We will support the Hindus even though we might differ now. If we are in a majority, the Mussalmans will not be true to their salt, if they will not give a fair chance to the Hindus."

Mr. Jinnah paid a tribute to the Muslim League, Provincial Board in the Punjab and said: "I think the League Party is carrying on a big and heroic fight. A large amount of funds was collected while I was there. About Rs. 6,000 was contributed from among the members of the Provincial Board. A strong Finance Committee has been constituted to raise more funds. The work is going on in full swing.

FRONTIER IN ADVANCE

Questioned regarding his visit to the Frontier, Mr. Jinnah said, "At Peshawar I found a very strong element of progressive men who appreciated and agreed with the basic principles laid down by the Muslim League, Parliamentary Board. While I was there a strong Committee was constituted and I have every hope they will succeed. There are many leading men who are earnest and capable. While at Peshawar I addressed a huge meeting, where thousands of people were present. During my stay, streams of people from Kohat, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan, and other surrounding places came to see me. I found the Frontier far more politically minded and I see there greater possibilities of co-operation and harmony and I should not be surprised if Frontier works its way up more successfully than most of the other provinces.

I had the pleasure of seeing the Hindu and Sikh leaders at Peshawar. They came to the Station to receive me and called on me and cordially entertained me at a party.

FOUNDATION OF BIG MOVEMENT

"These foundations that have been laid", continued Mr. Jinnah, "are going to last, develop and grow into a much bigger movement and organisation than many people at present realise. The natural corollary of the success of the Muslim League scheme is that progressive elements of the different communities would co-operate with each other more readily and with a sanction and authority of their respective communities behind them for the good of India. Of course it is obvious that we do not agree or endorse the programme and policy of the Indian National Congress. But in the various Legislatures, the Congress Party or any other Party, which stands for the progress and welfare of our motherland will naturally receive our co-operation

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 6.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

Mystery Of The "Red Aces"



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